

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1981-1982 86/2

1495 SHESS SB 237

1495

in regards to this situation.

However, I would like to point out that there are several states who have solved this problem by providing a means to licence lay-midwives.

This means persons without the traditional medical background. Those persons are functional only in the field of home deliveries; as in the situation of an E.M.T., they are knowledgeable in this field and are capable of recognizing a problem when it arises, and dealing with it in the proper manner.

It is the parents choice where to have birth. If they choose to take a bit more of a chance, it is their right! The percentage of sudden, unpredictable complications is quite small. Driving a car is also

taking a chance!

Do you know how many deaths are attributed to mistakes made by unlicensed birth attendants in Alaska? I don't know if any.

Of course, these persons could all improve their skills greatly if the medical association would open its arms a bit to let them learn too. But most of the doctors at this time are afraid of the disapproval of their peers, or loss of money and prestige.

The birth attendants in Alaska are sincere people who are only working for the things they believe are every families right. They are a generous bunch of people and shouldn't be treated as criminals.

Thankyou for your consideration.

Sincerely, Patricia J. Smith

March 24, 1981

Senator Charles Parr,  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska: 99801

Dear Mr. Parr,

As a member of the B.A.B.E. organization I have been urged to write to you concerning Senate Bill #237. But, I would be writing to you anyway after reading about the bill in the newspaper, whether or not it is wronged in B.A.B.E. I have had two children, one born in the hospital with a regular doctor and the second born at home with a midwife. The home birth experience was so much better, that I want any more children that I might

England, for instance, seems  
quite happy with their midweek  
program, but there is no real reason  
for us to change what little we  
have got going for us.

If there is going to be a  
hearing I would like to see a  
teleconference so that I could  
tell about my experience. If you  
plan a hearing I teleconference  
please notify me.

Sincerely  
Milly P. Simon #4  
4125 Wright  
Amherst, Ct  
99564  
274-6202

March 25, 1981

Dear Senator Parr

I am writing this letter to protest Alaska State Senate Bill #237. I believe it is my right as a woman and mother to choose myself who will assist me in childbirth.

On Feb 5, 1981 my third child was born successfully in my own home. This was the most beautiful most spiritual birth of I have experienced. My 2 other children were born in the hospital under the supervision of a medical doctor. The care I received having a home birth was in every way better than the 2 medically supervised births. I believe I was divinely guided in seeking a birth attendant and choosing home birth. I believe Senate Bill #237 goes against my basic divine right to choose where I will give birth and who will deliver my baby.

Childbirth is a very personal very spiritual experience. It is also a very natural occurrence and not a medical problem.

My body belongs to me and if I choose an alternative to medical care that is my

right as a human being.

Also I firmly believe that those who have chosen midwifery as a career should be able to pursue it without having to leave their homes and move to another state. This practice is as old as man itself. It is a very dedicated business and those who choose to become midwives have a right to practice in their home states.

In conclusion I believe Senate Bill # 237 should not be passed. I do not believe the state of Alaska has any right to involve themselves in childbirth, which is a very personal and private affair. I request a local tele conference on the bill in Anchorage and also to be notified of any such teleconference <sup>so</sup> I can testify.

Thankyou,

Jacqueline Wood

SRA Box 1313

Anchorage Alaska

99502

telephone 349-4138

Dear Mr Parr-

A letter from B.A.B.E. - Better Alaskan Birth Experiences - spurs me to write to you. Firstly I would hope that as our elected representative you would be willing to yourself weigh the issues in your own conscience without pressure from lobbies - a pretty tall order, but that's why the best man gets elected.

My experiences as a birth attendant have been positive & enriching for all concerned. I have dealt with healthy well prepared parents - both emotionally & physically, who had been in contact with M.D.'s during pregnancy, who the deliveries both took place in the bush. These parents were all low-risks, which is part of the attendant's business to know. This knowledge is gained thru education & practice ~~but~~ both equally important for positive birth experiences. Giving birth is not a sickness that ~~but~~ should ~~be~~ be treated as a normal natural part of life, not as a pre-scheduled still inconvenience that is to be over & done with & cleaned up after right away. Birth ends of the birth experience

have many "middles" - parents with special birth risks. But these people too should be allowed the right to be educated about their bodies. The information being made more readily available, we would see fewer "mistake" pregnancies, better prenatal care, fewer abortions & miscarriages, and infant/mother mortalities. If we make this a positive healthy-time, we will have more positive healthy children to grow in this world.

And besides the reality of the birthing experience there is the question of our rights as individuals to make the choice - whatever choice it is - to birth, smoke, drink, run, swim, fly; if we can use ourselves as resources to help educate each other we can come closer to a human, caring society instead of numbing, digitized masses; to in our own lives created as we were given the choice to by our birth

Thank you Sir,

Sincerely,  
Cheri Edwards

March 23, 1981

Mr. Charles Parr  
Dept. of Health and Social Services  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Parr,

I am writing as one of the many who will be directly affected by senate bill #237.

I understand that this bill will effectively eliminate trained and qualified lay people from helping in any way in natural childbirth in the home.

Alaska in particular has a heritage resting on childbirth at home, and of lay midwives assisting at this time.

Is it true that the medical association now feels it has the authority to legislate where a child will be born, as though the hospital with its pool of dangerous pathogens is the only safe place to give birth to a child? This belief was exposed as erroneous by the National Center for Disease Control at Denver. That study also pointed out that the well screened woman and her child did better giving birth at home because of having built up immunity to those germs in her own environment.

Is it necessarily true that a doctor who often arrives on the scene at the moment of birth is giving better care than a lay midwife, there thru all the labor and delivery, coaching the mother so that she can give birth to her child without drugs?

This bill won't stop couples from having their child at home, it will only serve to increase the risk of home birth by preventing qualified lay midwives from assisting them.

I have found from experience that couples prepare for home birth almost from the moment of conception. These mothers are in training for the upcoming birth; nutritionally, physically and emotionally. They enroll in childbirth classes, they read everything they can get their hands on, and they bond as a family unit. Wouldn't it be better to applaud these couples, not censure them by passing a restrictive bill?

I appreciate the time you have taken in reading this, and I hope this matter can receive your thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Charlotte M. Davis

6941 E. 7th Ave.  
Anchorage, AK 99504  
March 29, 1981

Dear Mr. Parr,

I'm writing to protest a senate bill, #237 pertaining to the regulation of the practice of medicine.

I find this bill very unconstitutional.

It seems to me I have a right as mother, and wife and Christian to decide if I want my baby at home or not. Most women who have their children at home are not considered "high-risk" patients. Why do I have to be ~~made~~ made to go to the hospital because of a few publicized cases, who, unfortunately, were "high-risk"?

My first child was born at Providence Hospital. My second at home, with a birth attendant helping. My doctor okayed my home birth because she knew I was a Christian, and ~~that~~ that I had

a peace given from a God that the delivery would be normal. She felt that ~~if~~ since I lived only ten minutes from the hospital there would be sufficient time to get both me and/or baby to the hospital if so needed.

Neither was needed. My birth attendant did a splendid job. She knew what she was doing.

My home birth was very satisfying. There was no separation from my husband like I experienced with my first baby. My first child was with us during those first few days of adjusting, and I attribute this as one of the main reasons there is little jealousy between the two. My friends were with me during my labor, and I was much more relaxed and comfortable to be in my own bed, rather than a starchy, straw bed surrounded by strangers.

Please don't allow this bill to be passed.  
Thank you,  
Giselle Berenson

March 27, 1981

Karen McMaster-Skogstad  
Box 6  
Hope, Alaska 99605  
Voter Registration #02191864

Senator Charles Parr  
Chairman Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee

Dear Senator Parr,

I am writing to you regarding Bill #237, which is the revision of the Medical Practice Act. It is my understanding that the passing of this bill would give the State Medical Board the ability to authorize who can assist in childbirth, making it a misdemeanor for anyone without a license to assist in birthing.

I feel this bill is totally uncalled for and I am strongly opposed to it's passing. Not only does it break the spirit of the independent Alaskan but it is too restricting to tell a person how they must handle such a personal, sensitive experience.

Taking the layout of the Alaskan communities this seems like the wrong approach for the most beneficial health and welfare of a woman. I feel the energy that it would take to pass this bill should be directed in setting up programs that could advise and teach persons on natural homebirths. Of course I am not ruling out the medical approach all together. I believe it's guidance and care is necessary through pregnancy. If there is a foreseeable problem then yes, technology is to the benefit of the woman. But I still feel the choice should be left up to the person's own discretion.

It seems highly disrupting to make it mandatory that a woman must remove herself from her home to find accommodations in a foreign location to wait for the time when she must go to the hospital. Speaking for myself and others who I know feel similar, living in a remote community would make extremely inconvenient and difficult to have a spontaneous natural childbirth in a town's hospital. I feel with good prenatal care, awareness of one's health and as much knowledge as possible, whether it be by training programs, books or previous assist in childbirth the percentages of a successful homebirth would be great.

I realize one cannot generalize that this is the system for everyone, what I am trying to emphasize is that a person should be able to make that choice. What I would also like to encourage is more natural birthing clinics. This would give a woman who is opposed to the regiment of the hospital routine but desiring the assurance that technology is available.

I also would like to see midwifery more legally recognized. I realize the medical profession is a strong force and has the power to control what they feel threatening. Unfortunately they are the ones that have turned these women to other sources. Women need to have the feeling that the person delivering their baby sincerely cares and wants to spend the time with them.

In concluding this I would like to ask you not to turn your back on the percentage of men and women who feel so strongly towards this issue. Instead help us to gain the knowledge about a practice we are eager to experience as safely as possible.

I would appreciate a response on the outcome of this bill. Thankyou for your time and recognition.

Sincerely,

*Karen McMaster-Skogstad*  
Karen McMaster-Skogstad

March 26, 1981

To: Senator Charles Parr  
Chairman, Senate Health,  
Education and Social  
Services Committee

Dear Senator:

Did your Mother miss your birth? Was she drugged, out of control during her labor? Was she given an unnecessary episiotomy? How about a Cæsarian section? These practices are quite common in American hospitals as you well know I'm sure. Are they necessary even HALF the time they're done?! Why are they done? Who's profiting from them? Very often it's not the laboring mother, nor her newborn child!! Are these painful efforts to scare women and their families into believing they are not in control of their lives, from birth till death?

We won't put up with sterile, cold people attending at our most important life events. We won't pay those outrageous hospital fees. We won't miss the births of our children!

What a sad situation our medical profession is in. Women and men are finally taking the time to learn about and care for their births, their bodies and their children's well being. What does the medical profession learn and care about- ways to avoid losing money! It's worse than sad. It's a disgrace!

Ninety percent of all births are normal. That figure could be true in this country too, if the medical profession kept their hands tied unless needed. Ninety-eight percent of the world's population was born outside of a hospital. Therefore, we don't statistically need hospital births to maintain ourselves. But who would be the powerful if the doctor's ego got thrown out of the picture? How about the strong women who've done all the work for the last nine months! Most women can successfully deliver the baby they've carried. Very few really need medical help which often doesn't show up till dilation is to 10cm.!

Until the medical profession steps down in order to listen and re-learn the entire pregnancy, birth and postnatal care cycle, I choose to steer clear of their hands. Education will only intensify our profound determination to keep our alternatives open. I have chosen to educate as many persons as possible.

Legislation such as Bill #237 reinforces what I've read and listened to for years. Money and power are more important to American doctors than are healthy Moms and babies! History won't let go of that one!

I am making a request for a teleconference on the bill so that I may testify if need be. Please send me a notice well in advance (two weeks prior to ) the teleconference.

Sincerely concerned,

*Kathleen McGlone*  
Kathleen McGlone  
P.O. 388  
Girdwood, Alaska 99587

SRA Box 1745

Anchorage, Alaska 99507

March 24<sup>th</sup> 1981

Dear Mr. Farr,

Our rights as Alaskans to choose how we bring our children into the world are being threatened.

Senate Bill #237 proposes to limit assistance at childbirth to medical doctors, persons under their direct supervision, and professionals licensed by the State. No doubt these restrictions are meant to protect citizens from the possible harmful effects of ignorance. There is the fear that laypersons may be practicing medicine. The growing interest in alternate ways of birth is making the public more aware that prospective parents as consumers have many options available to them. This unfortunately has given rise to competitive attitudes between the medical community and those practicing outside of it, rather than a spirit of cooperation. The concern is that in such an atmosphere medical care may be difficult to obtain when it is needed. Regulation of childbirth practices without respect for differences in philosophy and methods is likely to contribute to this state of affairs rather than alleviate it.

Pregnancy and childbirth are healthy, normal, life-affirming experiences — by no means a disease nor any form of damage to the body. That most American mothers now choose to have their babies delivered in hospital by a physician whose profession it is to help sick and injured people to get well — should not blind us to this.

Only in a small percentage of cases does anything go wrong with mother or baby, and then it is a great blessing to have modern medicine available.

Nothing in life is without its dangers. Hoping to minimize the risks, parents will usually let the doctor take charge.

Doctors, oriented to the possibility of sudden emergencies, prefer to have mothers give birth in an environment where their equipment is at hand and they can direct affairs, and also to detect such a likelihood early if possible, with prenatal care. Yet medical care has its own hazards. It is good to question what kind of risk you'd rather take.

Many procedures developed to handle abnormalities have become routine where they may not be necessary, their risks may outweigh their benefits, and other ways more in cooperation with the natural process may be preferable.

This focus on crisis intervention and technological management of childbirth has been at the expense of other values.

Fortunately for freedom of choice, changes are being made to accommodate the need for emotional support, for mothers desiring to be more aware and in control, and to be in a more relaxing environment—both in and out of hospital.

Because there are always values other than medical opinion to be weighed, parents may wish to have their priorities in ways that are at variance with the way the medical profession would handle the situation. Should Senate Bill #23,

pass, as law abiding Alaskans we would no longer have any choice but to give birth in a medical context.

Alternatives, such as homebirth, would become for all practical purposes illegal. One reason is that when parents consider having a baby at home, they will find very few doctors willing to assist. Even physicians

who share their views are under too much pressure from work schedule, colleagues not in sympathy, insurance company policy and fear of malpractice suits to agree.

So either the parents must handle the situation themselves or seek help from outside the medical establishment.

Homebirth is a safe and worthwhile experience given certain precautions. Medical backup is desirable, to take over in the event of major complications, out with properly screened candidates the methods used to help healthy mothers give birth at home are unlikely to involve practicing medicine. Neither does the kind of prenatal care necessary to maintain the health of mother and baby require medical training or supervision. Hopefully, all concerned can work with an attitude of mutual respect and recognize who is best able to handle what.

In Alaska at present, non-medical birth attendants are not recognized by the State, nor do they<sup>all</sup> have a system of licensing and formal education with standards known to the public — so that consumers might be in a better position to judge their capabilities. If we were to regulate their practices we must be careful to maintain their independence from the medical profession, to guarantee that points of view and methods not in the repertoire of medical doctors or contrary to medical philosophy will still be available.

The very fact that the medical community has felt sufficient concern to initiate legislation, indicates that the interest in these alternatives is considerable. But the public needs information on this matter, not restrictive legislation. We don't need competitive attitudes over childbirth services. We need communication, mutual recognition and respect. We need cooperation.

When a mother is in harmony with her birth attendants, she will not waste precious energy in conflict. Therefore we must ultimately leave it up to her to consider all the variables, weigh the evidence and decide who will help her do her job of bringing her child into the world. This is in keeping with American values.

Please help us make sure we all have the freedom to choose

Sincerely,

Beril T. Wardlaw

Memory  
JB 2/37

MSG 81-00010289 PRTY 1 03/30/81 15:32:12 ORIG: LMOO IN= 0008 OUT= 0044  
FROM: MARY/MATSU 7 TO: JUNEAU INFORMATION PAGE 0001  
TARGET: LJH2 SURJ: P.O.M.

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TO: SENATOR KERTTULA  
S. H.E.S.S. COMMITTEE:  
SENATOR FARR, SENATOR STIMSON, SENATOR COLLETTA, SENATOR FISCHER,  
SENATOR KELLY  
FR: KRISTI SMITH, BOX 1385, WASILLA 99687  
PLEASE OPPOSE THE PASSAGE OF SB 237. I AM IN FAVOR OF MIDWIVES BEING  
PRESENT AT HOME BIRTHS. THANK YOU.

March 30, 1981

1103 C St.  
Anchorage, AK 99501

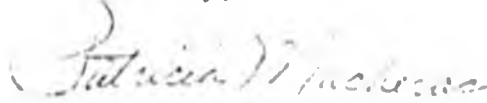
Mr. Parr  
Senate Health, Education and Social Services  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. Parr:

I don't like your senate bill No. 237 at all. As an expectant mother, I feel it is my right to decide where I will have my baby and who should be with me. Being determined a low-risk, healthy person, I feel giving birth is not an illness and should not be treated as such.

I do not appreciate having another of my rights, being an American Citizen, taken away from me and dictated by government.

Cordially,

  
Patricia Macheras

SENATE BILL NO. 578 by the Health, Education and Social Services Committee, entitled:

SP.  
578

"An Act relating to the practice of chiropractic; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the Commerce Committee.

SENATE BILL NO. 580 by the Health, Education and Social Services Committee, entitled:

SB  
580

"An Act relating to professional licensing and to the regulation of the practice of medicine; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the Commerce Committee.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

The Judiciary Committee has had COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 287 (Judiciary) amended (relating to civil liability for shoplifting; effective date) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it do pass. Concurring: Parr (Chairman), Phillips, Martin, Barnes, Buchholdt and Anderson.

CSSB  
287  
(Jud)  
am

CSSB 287(Jud)am was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

The Judiciary Committee has had HOUSE BILL NO. 792 (access to adoption records; effective date) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it be replaced with COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 792:

HB  
792

"An Act relating to adoption assistance; and providing for an effective date."

that it do pass and attaches a fiscal note. Concurring: Parr (Chairman), Phillips, Martin, Barnes, Buchholdt and Anderson.

The Speaker added a further referral on HB 792 to the Finance Committee.

Amendment No. 1 by the Commerce Committee:

SB  
578

Page 3, lines 24 and 25

Delete subparagraph (B) and reletter remaining subparagraphs accordingly

Munson (Vice Chairman), Bettisworth and Osterback recommend do pass. Randolph recommends do not pass.

SB 578 was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

The Commerce Committee has had SENATE BILL NO. 580 (relating to professional licensing and to the regulation of the practice of medicine, effective date) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it be replaced with HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 580 (same title) that it do pass and a fiscal note is forthcoming. Concurring: Munson (Vice Chairman), Malone, Osterback, Bettisworth and Halford. Not concurring: Randolph recommends do not pass.

SB  
580

SB 580 was given an additional referral to the Finance Committee.

The Resources Committee has had HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 22 requesting the governor to direct the commissioner of fish and game to amend his designation under AS 16.10.175 of the region within which the Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association operates by removing from it the Upper Lynn Canal area) under consideration and a majority of the committee reports it back with individual recommendations. Zharoff (Vice Chairman), Fuller and Osterback recommend do pass. Eliason, Chatterton and Carney have no recommendation.

HR  
22

HR 22 was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

The Resources Committee has had HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 72 (requesting the governor to take steps to prevent and mitigate the effects of the anticipated financial emergency in the fish harvesting industry in the state) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it do pass. Concurring: Osterback (Co-chairman), Eliason, Chatterton, Fuller and Zharoff.

HCR  
72

HCR 72 was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

SB 223 and reports it back with individual recommendations. Freeman (Vice Chairman), Moss and Rogers recommend do pass. McKinnon recommends do not pass unless amended. Smith, Guy and Schaeffer have no recommendation.

SB 223am was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

CSSB 277 The Judiciary Committee has had COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 277 (corrective amendments in the Alaska Statutes as recommended by the revisor of statutes) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it be replaced with HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 277 (same title) and that it do pass. Concurring: Parr (Chairman), Brown, Phillips, Buchholdt, Anderson and Malone.

CSSB 277 was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

SB 522 The Health, Education and Social Services Committee has had SENATE BILL NO. 522 (enacting and entering into the Compact for Education and designating the members of the Education Commission; effective date) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it be replaced with HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 522:

"An Act enacting and entering into the Compact for Education and designating the members of the Education Commission; adopting the Interstate Correction Compact; and providing for an effective date."

and reports it back without recommendation. Concurring: Munson, Barnes, Miles and Chatterton. Not concurring: Buchholdt (Chairman) and Hurlbert recommend do pass.

SB 522 was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

SB 580 The fiscal note on HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 580 (professional licensing and to the regulation of the practice of medicine; effective date) was received and appears in House Journal Supplement No. 78.

HB 1007 The Health, Education and Social Services Committee has had HOUSE BILL NO. 1007 (comprehensive health planning) under consideration and a majority of the committee reports it back without recommendation and attaches a fiscal note. Concurring: Munson, Chatterton, Miles and Barnes. Not concurring: Buchholdt (Chairman), Beirne and Hurlbert recommend do pass.

OTHER  
FUNDS

150,000

17,900]

53,000]

53,000]

25,900]

The Finance Committee has had SENATE BILL NO. 112 amended (e.d. am) (corporate dissolution and reinstatement, and fees paid by businesses and corporations; effective date) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it be replaced with the Commerce HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 112:

SB  
112  
am  
(e.d.  
am)

"An Act relating to the regulation of corporations and businesses under AS 10; and providing for an effective date."

that it do pass and attaches two new fiscal notes. Concurring: Freeman (Vice Chairman), Duncan, Moss, McKinnon, Rogers and Guy. Not concurring: Haugen and Montgomery have no recommendation.

SB 112am(e.d.am) was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

The fiscal notes appear in House Journal Supplement No. 80.

The Resources Committee has had SENATE BILL NO. 536 (restricting the authority of the Department of Natural Resources to regulate certain activities in state recreation areas, effective date) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it do pass. Concurring: Miles (Co-chairman), Carney, Osterback (Co-chairman), Fuller and Chatterton.

SB  
536

SB 536 was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

The Resources Committee has had SENATE BILL NO. 537 (relating to the authority of the commissioner of natural resources to regulate the use of the Chena River Recreation Area by vehicles which are propelled by machinery; effective date) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it do pass. Concurring: Miles (Co-chairman), Carney, Osterback (Co-chairman), Fuller and Chatterton.

SB  
537

SB 537 was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

The Finance Committee has had SENATE BILL NO. 580 (professional licensing and to the regulation of the practice of medicine; effective date) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it be replaced with the Commerce HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 580 (same title), that it do pass and attaches a new fiscal note. Concurring: Freeman (Vice Chairman), Duncan, Moss, McKinnon, Rogers and Montgomery. Not concurring: Haugen and Guy have no recommendation.

SB  
580

SB 580 was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

The fiscal note appears in House Journal Supplement No. 80.

#### INTRODUCTION OF CITATIONS

The following citations were received:

Honoring - Sol Urie  
by Representative Buchholdt

Honoring - Valdez High School band  
and Choir  
by Representative Branson and Senator  
Kerttula

Honoring - Oma B. Day  
by Representative Branson and Senator  
Kerttula

Honoring - Avrum M. Gross  
by Representative Miles

Honoring - Robert & Miriam Morrison  
by Representative Miles

The above citations were referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

#### ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT

The following were engrossed, signed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk and transmitted to the Senate for consideration:

HCS  
CSSB  
80  
19222B  
384  
mll

HCS CSSB 80

HCS SB 584amH

Reconsideration of the following was not taken up on this legislative day. It was engrossed, signed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk and transmitted to the Senate for consideration:

HCSB  
369

HCS SB 569  
(State Commission for Human Rights)

effective date) was read the second time with the  
 SB Commerce Committee report (page 1439 of the journal)  
 580 and the Finance Committee report (page 1819 of the  
 journal).

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that  
 HCSSB 580 (same title) be adopted in lieu of the orig-  
 HCS inal bill. There being no objection, it was so or-  
 SB dered.  
 580

Amendment No. 1 by McKinnon:

Page 8, line 6

Add text of HOUSE BILL NO. 877

Representative McKinnon moved and asked unanimous con-  
 sent that Amendment No. 1 be adopted.

Representative Barnes objected.

The question being: "Shall Amendment No. 1 be adopted?"  
 The roll was taken with the following result:

HCSSB 580 AM1

Yeas:	17	Anderson, Beirne, Brown, Buchholdt, Cazney, Duncan, Gardiner, Hurlbert, McKinnon, Malone, Miller, Osterback, Parker, Parr, Randolph, Schaeffer, Zharoff
Nays:	17	Barnes, Bettisworth, Branson, Chatterton, Ellason, Freeman, Fuller, Halford, Haugen, Martin, Metcalfe, Montgomery, Moss, Munson, O'Connell, Phillips, Smith
Not Voting:	6	Cotten, Guy, Hayes, Hawkins, Miles, Rogers

And so, Amendment No. 1 was not adopted.

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that HCSSB 580 be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage.

HCS  
SB  
580

Representative Malone objected.

Mr. Anderson withdrew his motion.

Representative McKinnon moved and asked unanimous consent that the House rescind its action in failing to adopt Amendment No. 1.

Representative Smith objected.

The question being: "Shall the House rescind its action in failing to adopt Amendment No. 1?" The roll was taken with the following result:

HCSSB 580 RESCIND AMI

Yeas:	21	Anderson, Beirne, Brown, Buchholdt, Carney, Cotten, Duncan, Gardiner, Halford, Hurlbert, McKinnon, Malone, Miller, Munson, Osterback, Parker, Parr, Randolph, Rogers, Schaeffer, Zharoff
Nays:	17	Barras, Bettisworth, Branson, Chatterton, Eliason, Freeman, Fuller, Guy, Haugen, Martin, Metcalfe, Miles, Montgomery, Moss, O'Connell, Phillips, Smith
Not Voting:	2	Hayes, Meekins

Representative Buchholdt changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

And so, the motion passed.

HCS Representative McKinnon moved and asked unanimous consent that Amendment No. 1 be adopted.  
SB  
580

Representative Barnes objected.

The question being: "Shall Amendment No. 1 be adopted?"  
The roll was taken with the following result:

HCSSB 580 AMI ADPT

Yeas: 25 Anderson, Beirne, Bettisworth,  
Brown, Buchholdt, Carney, Cotten,  
Duncan, Fuller, Gardiner, Guy,  
Halford, Hurlbert, McKinnon, Malone,  
Metcalf, Miller, Munson, Osterback,  
Parker, Parr, Randolph, Rogers,  
Schaeffer, Zharoff

Nays: 13 Barnes, Branson, Chatterton,  
Eliason, Freeman, Haugen, Martin,  
Miles, Montgomery, Moss, O'Connell,  
Phillips, Smith

Not  
Voting: 2 Hayes, Meekins

HCS And so, Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

SB  
580  
amH

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that HCSSB 580amH be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

HCSSB 580amH was read the third time.

The question being: "Shall HCSSB 580amH pass the House?" The roll was taken with the following result:

HCSSB580AMH

Yeas: 33 Anderson, Barnes, Beirne,  
Bettisworth, Brown, Buchholdt,  
Carney, Chatterton, Cotten, Duncan,  
Eliason, Freeman, Fuller, Gardiner,  
Halford, Haugen, Hurlbert, McKinnon,  
Malone, Metcalf, Miles, Miller,  
Montgomery, Moss, Munson, O'Connell,  
Osterback, Parker, Parr, Phillips,  
Rogers, Schaeffer, Zharoff

is con-

Ayes: 5 Branann, Guy, Martin, Randolph, Smith

HCSB  
3B  
580  
amH

Not Voting: 2 Haycs, Meekins

pted?"

And so, HCSSB 580amH passed the House.

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that the roll call on the passage of HCSSB 580amH be considered the roll call on the effective date clauses. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

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alone,  
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HCSSB 580amH was referred to the Chief Clerk for engrossment.

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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 509 (Rules) amended (establishing telecommunications divisions in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development; transferring telecommunications functions to those divisions; and changing the name of the department to the Department of Commerce, Economic Development, and Telecommunications; effective date) was read the second time with the Commerce Committee report (page 1426 of the journal), the corrected Commerce Committee report (page 1457 of the journal), and the Finance Committee report (page 1931 of the journal).

CSSB  
509  
(Rls)  
am

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third  
g no

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 509 (Finance) (establishing telecommunications divisions in the Department of Administration; amending the statutes relating to telecommunications; transferring certain telecommunications functions to those divisions; effective date) be substituted in lieu of the original bill. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

HCS  
CSSB  
509  
(Fin)

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ult:

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that HCSSB 509(Fin) be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

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ilford,  
e, Meekins,  
Parker,  
Smith,

San, Haugen,  
Montgomery,

adopting:

clauses  
following

h,  
Arney,  
Elison,  
y.  
McKinnon,  
son,  
Parr,  
Smith,

Yays: 3 Barnes, Metcalfe, Phillips  
Not  
Voting: 1 Hayes

FCS  
SB  
315

and so, the effective date clauses were adopted.

The Chief Clerk was instructed to so notify the Senate.

Mr. McKinnon gave notice of reconsideration of his vote on HCS SB 580amH.

HCS  
SB  
580  
amH

Mr. McKinnon moved and asked unanimous consent that the reconsideration of the vote on HCS SB 580amH be taken up at this time.

Mr. Freeman objected.

The question being: "Shall the reconsideration of the vote on HCS SB 580amH be taken up at this time?" The roll was taken with the following result:

HCS SB 580AMH REC

Yays: 28 Anderson, Branson, Brown,  
Buchholdt, Carny, Cotten, Duncan,  
Elison, Freeman, Fuller, Gardiner,  
Guy, Ilford, Harbert, McKinnon,  
Malone, Meekins, Miller, Moss,  
Munson, Osterback, Parker, Parr,  
Randolph, Rogers, Schaeffer, Smith,  
Zharoff

Nays: 10 Barnes, Beirne, Bettsworth,  
Chatterton, Haugen, Martin, Metcalfe,  
Montgomery, O'Connell, Phillips

Not  
Voting: 2 Hayes, Miles

Representative Munson changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

Representative Moss changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

Representative Elison changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

HCS And so, the motion passed.  
SB  
580  
amH

HCSSE

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

HCS SB 580amH was automatically before the House in third reading and read the third time.

Mr. McKinnon moved and asked unanimous consent that HCS SB 580amH be returned to second reading for the purpose of specific amendment.

Representative Barnes objected and withdrew her objection. There being no further objection, HCS SB 580amH was returned to second reading.

And  
of t

Amendment No. 2 by McKinnon:

Delete sections 2, 10, and 11

Mr.  
the  
the  
bein

Mr. McKinnon moved and asked unanimous consent that Amendment No. 2 be adopted. There being no objection, Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

HCS  
gro

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that HCS SB 580amH be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Rep  
tion  
next

HCS SB 580amH was read the third time.

Rep  
the

The question to be reconsidered: "Shall HCS SB 580amH pass the House?" The roll was taken with the following result:

Rep

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on  
was

## HCSB 580AMH

HCS  
SB  
580  
amH

Yeas: 33 Anderson, Barnes, Beirne, Branson, Brown, Buchholdt, Carney, Chatterton, Cotten, Duncan, Eliason, Freeman, Fuller, Gardiner, Guy, Halford, Hurlbert, McKinnon, Malone, Meekins, Metcalfe, Miller, Moss, Munson, O'Connell, Osterback, Parker, Parr, Phillips, Rogers, Schaffer, Smith, Zharoff

Nays: 5 Bettisworth, Haugen, Martin, Montgomery, Randolph

Not Voting: 2 Hayes, Miles

And so, HCS SB 580amH passed the House on reconsideration of the vote.

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that the roll call on the passage of the bill be considered the roll call on the effective date clause. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

HCS SB 58 amH was referred to the Chief Clerk for engrossment.

Representative Beirne served notice of reconsideration on CSHB 688(Rls) (page 1939 of the Journal) on the next legislative day.

CSHB  
688  
(Rls)

Representative Miller moved that the reconsideration of the vote on CSHB 688(Rls) be taken up at this time.

Representative Beirne objected.

The question being: "Shall reconsideration of the vote on CSHB 688(Rls) be taken up at this time?" The roll was taken with the following result:

HB 1034  
amS

HB 1034AMS .

Yeas: 38 Anderson, Barnes, Beirne,  
Bettisworth, Branson, Brown,  
Buchholdt, Carney, Chatterton,  
Cotten, Duncan, Elisson, Freeman,  
Fuller, Gardiner, Guy, Haugen,  
Hurlbert, McKinnon, Malone, Martin,  
Meekins, Metcalfe, Miles, Miller,  
Montgomery, Moss, Munson, O'Connell,  
Osterback, Parker, Parr, Phillips,  
Randolph, Rogers, Schaeffer, Smith,  
Zharoff

Nays: 0

Not Voting: 2 Nalford, Hayes

And so, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HB 1034, thus adopting HB 1034amS.

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that the roll call on the adoption of HB 1034amS be considered the roll call on the effective date clause. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

HB 1034amS was referred to the Chief Clerk for enrollment.

The Chief Clerk was instructed to so notify the Senate.

HCS SB 580 amH The Senate message dated June 4, 1980 on SB 580 (professional licensing and to the regulation of the practice of medicine, effective date), and HCSSB 580amH (same title) was before the House.

Representative McKinnon moved that the House recede from its floor amendments to SB 580, thus adopting HCSSB 580.

ne,  
Brown,  
Sterton,  
n, Freeman,  
Haugen,  
lone, Martin,  
es, Miller,  
on, O'Connell,  
c, Phillips,  
ffer, Smith.

The question being: "Shall the House recede from floor Amendment No. 1 (page 1966 of the journal), and Amendment No. 2 (page 2002 of the journal), thus adopting HCSSB 580?" The roll was taken with the following result:

HCS  
SB  
580  
amH

HCSSB 580 RECEDE 1 2

Yeas:	35	Anderson, Barnes, Beirne, Bettisworth, Branson, Brown, Fichholdt, Carney, Chatte ton, Cotten, Duncan, Freeman, Fuller, Gardiner, Guy, Halford, Haugen, Hurlbert, McKinnon, Malone, Martin, Meekins, Metcalfe, Miles, Miller, Montgomery, Moss, Osterback, Parker, Parr, Phillips, Rogers, Schaeffer, Smith, Zharoff
Nays:	3	Munson, O'Connell, Randolph
Not Voting:	2	Eliason, Hayes

amendment to

onsent that  
as be con-  
ate clause.

And so, the House receded from its floor amendments to SB 580, thus adopting HCSSB 580.

HCS  
SB  
580

for enroll-

Mr. Anderson moved and asked unanimous consent that the roll call on the adoption of HCSSB 580 be considered the roll call on the effective date clause. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

the Senate.

The Chief Clerk was instructed to notify the Senate and respectfully request that they concur in the House amendment, namely HCSSB 580.

580 (pro-  
the prac-  
580amH

The 2d FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE report on C555SB 60am (Alaska Transportation Commission and its regulation of air commerce) and HCS C555SB 60(Com) (continuing the existence of the Alaska Transportation Commission; relating to responsibilities of the Alaska Transportation Commission; effective date) was before the House.

HCS  
C555  
SB  
60  
(om)

recede  
adopting

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 66 by the Community and Regional Affairs Committee,

SCR  
66

Directing the Alaska Legislative Council to revise AS 29 (Municipal Government).

was read the first time and referred to the Community and Regional Affairs Committee.

Fiscal note accompanying SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 66 appears in Senate Supplement No. 29 to today's Journal.

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF SENATE BILLS

SENATE BILL NO. 578 by the Health, Education and Social Services Committee, entitled:

SB  
578

"An Act relating to the practice of chiropractic; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the Health, Education and Social Services Committee and the Finance Committee.

SENATE BILL NO. 579 by the Commerce Committee, entitled:

SB  
579

"An Act providing for free resident hunting and sport fishing licenses for disabled veterans."

was read the first time and referred to the Resources Committee and the Finance Committee.

SENATE BILL NO. 580 by the Health, Education and Social Services Committee, entitled:

SB  
580

"An Act relating to professional licensing and to the regulation of the practice of medicine; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the Health, Education and Social Services Committee.

The report was signed by Senator Hackney, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Colletta, Ferguson and Fahrenkamp. Senator Sturgulewski signed "do pass if amended". SB 506

SENATE BILL NO. 506 was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Resources Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 547 (reservation of greenbelts and open space along public roads and highways) and a majority of the committee recommends it do pass. The report was signed by Senator Bennett, Vice-Chairman and concurred in by Senators Mahony and Fahrenkamp. Senators Meland and Sumner signed "no recommendation". SB 547

SENATE BILL NO. 547 was referred to the Rules Committee.

The Health, Education and Social Services Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 578 (relating to the practice of chiropractic) and a majority of the committee recommends it do pass. The report was signed by Senator Hackney, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Fahrenkamp and Sturgulewski. Senator Colletta signed "no recommendation". SB 578

Senator Sackett, Chairman of the Finance Committee waived referral on SENATE BILL NO. 578 it was referred to the Rules Committee.

The Health, Education and Social Services Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 580 (relating to professional licensing and to the regulation of the practice of medicine) and a majority of the committee recommends it do pass. The report was signed by Senator Hackney, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Fahrenkamp and Sturgulewski. Senator Colletta signed "no recommendation". SB 580

SENATE BILL NO. 580 was referred to the Rules Committee.

SB SENATE BILL NO. 541 appears on today's calendar.  
541

The Rules Committee considered the following bills and recommends they be placed on the Monday, May 12 calendar:

SB SENATE BILL NO. 395 (flood control  
395 project damages)

SB SENATE BILL NO. 439 (workmen's compen-  
439 sation for high school students enrolled  
in work-study courses)

SB SENATE BILL NO. 547 (reservation of  
547 greenbelts and open space along public  
roads and highways)

SB SENATE BILL NO. 578 (relating to the  
578 practice of chiropractic)

SB SENATE BILL NO. 580 (relating to  
580 professional licensing and the practice  
of medicine) with a new fiscal note which  
appears in Senate Supplement No. 36 to  
today's journal

CS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SPONSOR SUB-  
SS STITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 346 (fishing  
HB area markers)  
346

The reports were signed by Senator Colletta, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Tillion, Hohman, Ziegler and Sumner.

The above bills will appear on the May 12 calendar.

The following letters were received from Senator Mulcahy, Chairman of the State Affairs Committee concerning confirmation of Governor's appointees to boards and commissions:

May 9, 1980

President Clow Tillion  
Alaska State Senate  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Pursuant to your instructions, and in accordance with AS 39.05.080, the Senate State Affairs Committee discussed the following named individuals who was appointed by the Governor to the Alaska Public Offices Commission:

ALASKA PUBLIC OFFICES COMMISSION

Mr. George White, Kotzebue, term expiring 02/01/83

The question being: "Shall SENATE BILL NO. 578 (practice of chiropractic) pass the Senate?" The roll was taken with the following result:

SB  
578

SB 578 3RD

Yeas:	18	Bennett, Bradley, Colletta, Fahrenkamp, Ferguson, Hackney, Kelly, Kerttula, Meland, Mulcahy, Ray, RosturgSackett, Stimson, StZieglewski, Sumner, Tillion, Ziegler
Nays:	0	
Excused:	1	Dankworth
Absent:	1	Hohman

and so, SENATE BILL NO. 578 passed the Senate.

Senator Colletta moved and asked unanimous consent that the roll call on the passage of the above bill be considered the roll call on the effective date clause. Without objection, it was so ordered.

SENATE BILL NO. 578 was referred to the Secretary for engrossment.

SENATE BILL NO. 580 (professional licensing and regulation of practice of medicine) was read the second time.

SB  
580

Senator Colletta moved and asked unanimous consent that the Rules be suspended and SENATE BILL NO. 580 be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. Without objection, it was so ordered.

SENATE BILL NO. 580 was read the third time.

The question being: "Shall SENATE BILL NO. 580 (professional licensing and regulation of practice of medicine) pass the Senate?" The roll was taken with the following result:

SB SB 580 3RD  
580

Yeas: 18 Bennett, Bradley, Colletta,  
Fahrenkamp, Ferguson, Hackney, Kelly,  
Korttula, Meland, Mulcahy, Ray,  
Rodey, Sackett, Selman,  
Sturgulevski, Sumner, Tillion,  
Ziegler

Nays: 0

Excused: 1 Dankworth

Absent: 1 Hohman

and so, SENATE BILL NO. 580 passed the Senate.

Senator Colletta moved and asked unanimous consent that the roll call on the passage of the above bill be considered the roll call on the effective date clause. Without objection, it was so ordered.

SENATE BILL NO. 580 was referred to the Secretary for engrossment.

#### SENATE BILLS IN SECOND READING

SB SENATE BILL NO. 323 amended (making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services for hummer-home health aide services) which had been held on from May 9 was before the Senate at this time.

The Finance Committee offered the following amendment No. 3:

Page 1, line 10: delete "\$2,500,000"  
insert "\$1,046,500"

Senator Ray moved and asked unanimous consent for the adoption of amendment No. 3. Without objection, amendment No. 3 was adopted.

Message of June 3 was read, stating the House has passed SENATE BILL NO. 580 with the following amendments:

HCS  
SB  
580  
am  
H

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 580 amended House (professional licensing and to the regulation of the practice of medicine)

and returning for consideration.

Senator Colletta moved that the Senate concur in the House amendments and requested the body to vote no.

The question being: "Shall the Senate concur in the House amendments to SENATE BILL NO. 580?" The roll was called with the following result:

Yeas:	0	
Nays:	16	Bennett, Colletta, Dankworth, Fahrenkamp, Ferguson, Hackney, Hohman, Kelly, Meland, Mulcahy, Rodey, Stimson, Sturgulewski, Sumner, Ziegler, Tillon.
Absent:	4	Bradley, Korttula, Ray, Sackett

and so, the Senate failed to concur in the House amendments.

The Secretary was requested to notify the House of the Senate's action and ask the House to recede from its amendments.

#### CONSIDERATION OF THE CALENDAR

#### SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SENATE BILL NO. 587 (professional geologists) was read the second time.

SB  
587

SB 237.  
file

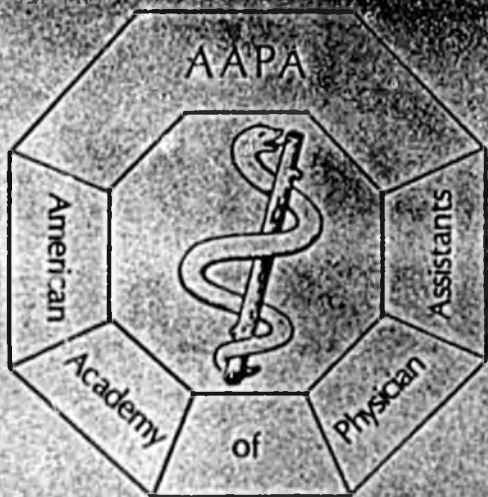
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MSG 81-00011516 PRY 1 04/07/81 15:45:11 ORIG 1400 INH 0001 OUTL 000  
FROM: LCU TO: INH THEO PAGE 001  
TARGET: LHM2 SUBJ: DOM

TO: SENATORS FARR, STIMSON, COLLETTA, FISCHER, KELLY

FROM: MONA RAVIN, 2401 CAPTAIN COOK DRIVE, AND, OROCH, 940 7000

PLEASE CONFINE THE DEFINITION OF MEDICAL PRACTICE IN SB-237 TO THE DIAGNOSIS  
AND TREATMENT OF DISEASE, WHICH IS THE BASIS OF MEDICAL EDUCATION. A BROAD  
DEFINITION ENLARGES THE TERRITORY OF MEDICINE AND DENIES CONSUMER CHOICE AND  
ACCESS TO OTHER PROFESSIONALS WHO SUSTAIN OR IMPROVE HEALTH AND WELL BEING



American Academy of Physician Assistants  
2341 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 700  
Arlington, Virginia 22202  
703-920-5730

National Commission on  
Certification of Physician Assistants  
3384 Peachtree Road, N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30326  
404-261-1261

# PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT



Physician assistants, under civil and criminal statutes affecting all other health care providers, have a responsibility to do their best for the consumer. Numerous studies indicate that PAs can provide a range of medical services at a level comparable in quality to that of a physician performing the same services.

With more than 12,000 MD/PA team practices in this country, the data strongly suggests that increased patient rapport, greater patient education, more comprehensive care and improved compliance actually reduce a physician's risk of malpractice. The legal counsel to the American Medical Association when considering the issue of liability stated that "Physician assistants probably hold the potential for being one of the best malpractice prevention tools available at the present time."

In short, the current evidence suggests that the use of a PA presents no greater potential malpractice threat to the physician or institution than any other health professional, given that the employing physician understands the PA's role and delegates appropriately.

## The Image

The physician assistant is a member of the health care team who, working dependently under the supervision of a licensed physician, provides a broad range of health services.

The physicians' utilization of physician assistants creates a unique health care team dedicated equally to:

- Increasing accessibility to high quality health care;
- Providing comprehensive health care services;
- Maintaining an atmosphere of caring and trust among the patient, the family, and the health care team; and,
- Improving the continuity of patient care within the health care system.

## Impact on Health Care Delivery

The utility of the physician assistant is based on the premise that non-physicians trained in the behavioral and biomedical sciences and pathophysiology of disease can provide primary and preventive health care.

When functioning dependently under the supervision of a licensed physician, the physician assistant:

- Promotes better distribution of health care services of a primary care nature
- Improves accessibility to care in rural areas and underserved communities
- Increases the efficiency within ambulatory care practices
- Reduces patient waiting time
- Allows the physician more time for difficult cases
- Allows for less hurried exams; more time to answer patient questions
- Reduces the frequency and duration of hospitalizations by stressing preventive health care
- Encourages better patient rapport and compliance through increased patient counseling and education
- Prevents increased cost of health care to individual patients through increased practice productivity

## Education

Physician assistant education is directed at providing primary health care services under the responsible supervision of a licensed physician.

Programs attended by physician assistants are accredited by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association, and most belong to the Association of Physician Assistant Programs.

Over 50 programs are offered at medical schools and universities affiliated with teaching hospitals which educate physician assistants in biomedical, behavioral, and clinical skills. These skills are maintained by continuing medical education. Approximately 1,500 physician assistants graduate each year.

Programs consist of a basic medical sciences section which includes such topics as anatomy and physiology, pharmacology, physical diagnosis, biochemistry, and medical sciences. The clinical section consists of experiences in areas such as internal medicine, surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, psychiatry and family practice.

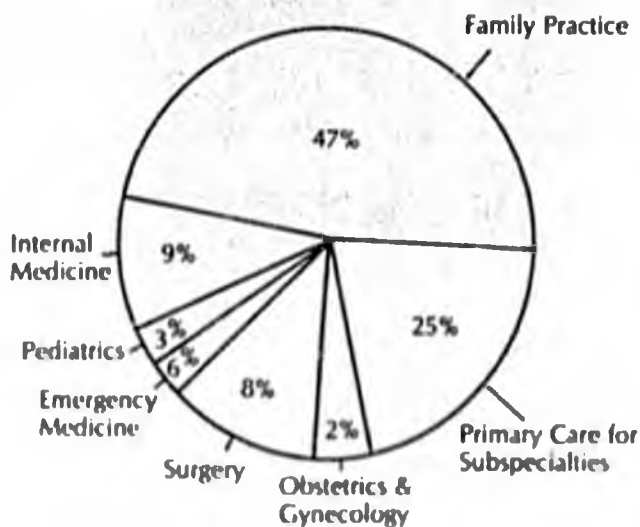
Candidates for admission into physician assistant programs usually have at least two years of college, and more typically, baccalaureate degrees in pre-medical sciences as well as one or more years of direct patient care experience.

## Practice Distribution

Physician assistants are found working in a variety of settings under the direction and supervision of licensed physicians. These settings include:

- Private practice to include solo private practice, multispecialty private practice, and comprehensive health clinics.
- Hospitals
- Approved satellite clinics
- Federal and state prison systems
- Uniformed and non-uniformed services
- Nursing homes
- Health maintenance organizations
- Industrial clinics
- Student health services
- Urban community centers
- Physician Assistant Programs

## Utilization of PAs by Specialties



## Credentialing

Physician assistants are certified by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants after passing an examination administered by the National Board of Medical Examiners.

This comprehensive examination is designed to assess the candidate's ability to apply theoretical knowledge related to health care functions, and evaluate the candidate's actual skill in performing a physical assessment.

Physician assistants maintain this certification by earning 100 hours of continuing medical education every two years.

The members of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants represent the following organizations:

- American Academy of Physician Assistants
- American Medical Association
- American Academy of Family Physicians
- American Academy of Pediatrics
- American College of Physicians
- American College of Surgeons
- American Hospital Association
- American Nurses' Association
- American Society of Internal Medicine
- Association of American Medical Colleges
- Association of Physician Assistant Programs
- United States Department of Defense
- Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States
- National Board of Medical Examiners

# Proposed home-birth rules encounter strong resistance

by Dave Carpenter  
Times Juneau Bureau

Juneau — Advocates of home childbirth turned out in force Monday at a statewide teleconference hearing, arguing passionately that legislation to regulate home-birth assistance would violate their human rights.

The bill, being considered by the Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee, contains controversial provisions which would require anyone assisting in childbirth to be licensed by the state Medical Board.

The board, backed by the Hammond administration, contends the regulating would ensure proper medical care for mothers and their babies. But all 31 people, most of them women, who gave testimony to the Senate panel Monday maintained the bill would put the home-birth practice on the brink of extinction in Alaska.

Medical board chairman Dr. Jeffrey Partnow of Fairbanks hinted later that the board, in view of the stiff resistance, would willingly accept deletion of the controversial portions of the bill, which would change some of the definitions and regulations of medical licensing.

After listening to the nearly two-hour-long barrage against the legislation from a half dozen sites around the state, Partnow quipped to the committee: "I feel like a piece of Swiss cheese."

Committee Chairman Charlie Parr, D-Fairbanks, predicted afterward that the panel will knock out the disputed provisions at a scheduled Wednesday "markup" session on the bill, SB237.

Parr said the Legislature can approve the rest of the proposed changes while determining if a statute should be written regarding requirements for lay midwives.

"We could have midwives regulate themselves, as was advocated

today, but we need to have minimum standards if we're going to do that."

Introduction of the bill last month by the Senate Rules Committee at the request of Hammond — on behalf of the medical board — brought a storm of protests from home-birth advocates and health groups who said it would virtually outlaw home births in the state since almost no physician does them here.

An especially vociferous group turned out at the Anchorage legislative office Monday, venting their criticism of the bill and cheering and applauding the remarks highly favorable to their cause.

One Anchorage woman who's seven months pregnant, Ellen Wickett, said that if the bill becomes law, "you'll have to carry me into the hospital kicking and screaming."

The legislation "interferes with my right as a human being," said Mary Keough, also of Anchorage. "Anyone who is not a great (medical) risk should be free to say who delivers their baby."

"This is a free country," added Anchorage resident Kathy Horwitz.

According to a study conducted by a nursing student at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, about 10 percent of all women in Anchorage have their babies delivered at home. However, added Ann Rushing, no Anchorage physician is willing to support home births, meaning the bill would all but end the practice.

"Birth is not a disease, it is a natural process," she said.

Chris Rushing, a lay birth attendant in Anchorage, told the committee she was suspended from UAA for attending a home birth. She said the legislation would cause home-birth attendants to "move underground."

The seven-member medical board consists of five physicians and two lay members. Several people Monday were critical of the idea that the medical profession, since it does

not profit from lay home-births, should regulate lay midwives.

But Partnow emphasized that the board does not want to outlaw home births or lay midwifery.

"To further illegalize lay midwifery would serve no useful purpose," he said. "We do not, though wish to see them (mothers and their children) excluded from further medical care in the event that they need it."

The Fairbanks physician said both sides, lay midwives and hospital physicians, have been reluctant to work with the other in emergency situations for fear of legal problems or other hassles.

Several people who testified Monday said they do not oppose regulations for midwives as long as the midwives are fairly represented in the drafting.

## Stevens' contributors listed

Times Washington Bureau

Washington — More than 45 percent of the contributions received by Alaska Sen. Ted Stevens in his last campaign came from political action committees, according to a new study by Common Cause.

The study by the public interest lobbying organization reveals that Stevens received \$266,895 in contributions during his 1978 campaign, of which \$187,149 came from PACs. Of that total, \$100,290 came from business PACs, while \$43,800 came from labor groups.

The Common Cause book profiles 54 of the most powerful decisionmakers in Washington, including the Democratic and Republican leadership in Congress and House and Senate committee chairmen.

Almost two-thirds (\$4.1 million) of the \$6.5 million in PAC contributions received by these 54 members during their last campaigns came from business groups, including corporate PACs and business-related trade association PACs, the Common Cause study indicated.

SB 237 file

# Childbirth bill draws criticism

by Dave Carpenter  
Times Writer

Juneau — Health groups and home childbirth advocates around the state are up in arms over legislation they claim would virtually outlaw home births in Alaska.

The bill would prohibit anyone without a license to practice medicine from assisting in childbirth unless authorized to do so by the state Medical Board.

Its effect, according to adamant opponents, would be to all but require women to bear their children in a hospital — a charge physicians insist is unjustified.

The legislation, introduced in the Senate this month at the board's request, has refueled an emotional dispute between home birth advocates and the medical profession.

"If this bill were to pass, it would be horrible," Susan Faulk, president of a non-profit organization called

BABE — Better Alaskans' Birth Experiences — said Friday from Anchorage.

"Home birth is really a beautiful thing. It's (the legislation) against our basic human rights," she added.

Dr. Patton Pettijohn, an Anchorage physician who practices naturopathy — a system of health care stressing nutrition and physical therapy and rejecting the use of drugs — heartily agrees.

"I don't think the government has the right to dictate whether parents have the right to have a baby at home or not," said Pettijohn. "I think this is the intent of the bill."

The two Anchorage residents are among what Faulk says is a substantial number of Alaskans who have begun lobbying against the legislation.

The bill, SB237, makes some changes in the definitions and regulation of medical licensing. It comes

at a time when the number of homebirths nationally are on the increase and when several states are loosening making it easier for women to give births in their homes.

The measure is expected to be addressed in early April at hearings of the Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee, chaired by Fairbanks Democrat Charlie Parr. Gov. Jay Hammond had it introduced on behalf of the Medical Board.

Physicians, saying they're leery of taking on the opponents on what is literally a motherhood issue, appear reluctant to discuss the bill publicly. But the chairman of the state Medical Board said Friday that it's "not the primary intent" of the legislation to do away with homebirths.

"We're trying to come up with a more comprehensive definition of the practice of medicine," board chairman Dr. Jeffrey Partnow said

from his Fairbanks office.

"It would allow us to do our job of licensing and investigations, should they become necessary . . . I don't think it's the intention of the medical board to put anybody out of business."

One physician, commenting only after being assured anonymity, said the issue has become so heated it pits two "armed camps" against each other.

The doctor said the medical community and state board, if facing loud and numerous objections to the bill, probably would allow the disputed portions to be removed or amended to ensure childbirth assistance rights for midwives and others.

The physician said backers of the bill are interested in consumer protection — not doctor protection, as home birth defenders claim.

"With the current atmosphere of (See BIRTHS, page A-3)

(Continued from page A-1)

the two sides glaring at each other over a pregnant belly, if there ends up being a problem (at birth), the appropriate medical care sometimes ends up being put off indefinitely or perhaps never rendered," the physician said.

"We just want to ensure that if the child gets sick or the mother hemorrhages, there's some way we can ensure that medical help would be possible."

The bill states that no unlicensed person may assist at childbirth for compensation unless "authorized under regulations of the board or if licensed or subject to regulations adopted" under Alaska statutes.

Faulk and Pettijohn said there is only one physician in Alaska — Dr. Peter Rosi of Sitka — who delivers babies at homes. Rosi was indicted

in 1979 but acquitted a year later in connection with an infant death that occurred 21 hours after a home birth.

"If medical doctors would deliver at home, there wouldn't be so much objection," said Pettijohn, who calls home birth safer and more comfortable for mothers than giving birth in a hospital.

Faulk also pointed out that the average home birth costs \$300, compared with \$2,000 for the average hospital costs for bearing a child.

"You can understand why the doctors are concerned — every time a person has a child at home means 2,000 bucks they don't get," she said.

Hammond, however, in a letter sent to the Senate explaining the bill, said the intent is to protect the public by better regulating the care of pregnant women.

SB 237

Anch Times 3/21/81

MSG 81-00011233 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:07:41 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0005 OUT= 0008  
FROM: WALLY IN BETHEL TO: PERRY FOR JELLO  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: 1 PM T/C PARTICIPANTS PAGE 0001

I HAVE ONE TO TESTIFY AND A WRITTEN TESTIMONY THAT I WILL READ OVER  
THE NETWORK. HERE IN THE OFFICE IS: LIZA CARPENTER  
WRITTEN TESTIMONY FROM JULIE GORHAM WHICH I WILL READ IF POSSIBLE  
THANKS

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011232 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:08:59 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0005 OUT= 0009  
FROM: CHUCK IN BARROW TO: JELLO/PERRY IN JUNEAU  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: T/C PAGE 0001

~~TWO PEOPLE TO TESTIFY:~~  
~~JENNIFER WILLIAMS - PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE~~  
~~LYNN~~

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011226 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:01:17 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0011 OUT= 0006  
FROM: MARY MATSU TO: PERRY/S. HESS TELECONFERENCE  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: PARTICIPANTS PAGE 0001

~~LISA SANDVIK~~  
~~ROBERT L. LUCAS~~

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011226 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:01:17 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0011 OUT= 0006  
FROM: MARY/MATSU TO: PERRY/S. HESS TELECONFERENCE  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: PARTICIPANTS PAGE 0001

~~LISA SANDVIK~~  
~~ROBERT L. LUCAS~~

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011229 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:03:24 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0017 OUT= 0007  
FROM: MICKI IN ANCHORAGE TO: JUNEAU TELECONFERENCE  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: SENATE HESS T/C PAGE 0001

MORE PARTICIPANTS FROM ANCHORAGE.

3. ✓ MONA ROVIN, 2401 CAPT. COOK DR. ANCH. 99504. 248-1029
4. ✓ DENNIS DEGRASS, PO BOX 10556, ANCH. 345-4988
5. ✓ MARY BOLIN, 3323 ROBIN ST., ANCH. 99504. 272-4743
6. ✓ MICHAEL ROCKWELL, 3925 PARSONS ST., ANCH. 99504, 279-0316
7. AVAILABLE FOR QUESTIONS FROM THE COMMITTEE IF NECESSARY  
GAIL MCPHILL, DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING, 842 E. 3RD AVE.  
ANCH AK 99501 226-7949

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011247 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:51:01 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0005 OUT= 0017  
FROM: KODIAK TO: JELLO  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: PARTICIPANT FOR TELECONFERENCE PAGE 0001

ADDED PARTICIPANT: CYNTHIA CHANDLER  
KODIAK

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

CG 81-00011234 PRY 1 04/06/81 15:10:58 ORIG: 1R00 IN= 0006 OUT= 0010  
FROM: CHIEF IN BARRON TO: JEFF PERRY IN JUNEAU  
SUBJECT: IJF1 SURJ: T/C

PAGE 0001

IRRY. MY FINGER SLIPPED. THAT SECOND NAME WAS:

JOHN SMITH - PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

4-00011236 PRY 1 04/06/81 15:13:09 ORIG: 1A00 IN= 0019 OUT= 0011  
MICKI IN ANCHORAGE TO: JUNEAU T/C PAGE 0001  
SUBJECT: MORE FOR SENATE HESS

MARY KEOGH, BETTER ALASKANS BIRTH EXPERIENCES, 2202 ROOSEVELT ST, ANCH.  
SUSAN FAULK, BETTER ALASKANS BIRTH EXPERIENCES, PO BOX 4-381, ANCH. 99509  
ALTON PETT. JOHN, 2308 JEFFERSON, ANCH. 99503

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011247 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:51:01 ORIG: L000 IN= 0005 OUT= 0017  
FROM: (KODIAK) TO: JFIELD  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: PARTICIPANT FOR TELECONF PAGE 0001

ADDED PARTICIPANT: CYNTHIA CHANDLER  
KODIAK

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011242 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:40:51 ORIG: LF01 IN= 0011 OUT= 0013  
FROM: (MAX/FRX) TO: PERRY  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: T/C IN PROGRESS PAGE 0001

CORRECTION. THE LAST ORSEVER WISHES TO CHANGE AND TESTIFY.  
THAT WILL BE VICKI PENWELL.  
TOTAL TO TESTIFY WILL BE TWO.

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011241 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:38:59 ORIG: LF01 IN= 0010 OUT= 0012  
FROM: MAXINE FBKS TO: PERRY  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: JFIELD PAGE 0001

ONE MORE ORSEVER  
VICKI PENWELL, BOX 81242, COLLEGE, AK 99708 PH. 479-2774

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011240 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:33:19 ORIG: L000 IN= 0021 OUT= 0011  
FROM: MICKI IN ANCHORAGE TO: BUREAU TELECONFERENCE  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: SENATE HESS TELECONFERENCE PAGE 0001

- 17. ELAIN THOMAS, BOX 1372 EAGLE RIVER, AK. 99577
  - 18. JEAN TIMMERMAN, BOX 20225 DILLINGHAM, AK. 99526
- \*\*\*\* PLEASE NOTE THAT WE HAVE 5 WITNESS THAT HAVE TIME CONSTRAINTS AND  
MUS. LEAVE AT 2:00  
WE ALSO HAVE APPROX. 50 PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE AT LAST COURT

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011239 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:23:59 ORIG: L000 IN= 0020 OUT= 0011  
FROM: MICKI IN ANCHORAGE TO: BUREAU TELECONFERENCE  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: SENATE HESS TELECONFERENCE PAGE 0001

- 10. FRED JANVAIN, PO BOX 10-1141, ANCH. 99511. 263-1111
- 11. ANN RUSHING, CLIENT ADVOCATE, 2936 KIMBERLY CT, ANCH. 99504
- 12. PAT KIRSCHNER, 6314 E. 31ST, A-3, ANCH. 99504
- 13. KATHY HOROWITZ, R.A.R.E., 4998 KLONDIKE AVE, ANCH. 99504
- 14. CHRIS RUSHING, 1403 E. 27TH, ANCH. 99504
- 15. SALLY LAUSTER, 1908 W. HILLCREST 025 ANCH. 99503
- 16. LIANNE T. WESLEY, PO BOX 1251, ANCH. AK. 99510

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011234 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:13:09 ORIG: LA00 IN= 0019 OUT= 001  
FROM: MICKI IN ANCHORAGE TO: JUNEAU T/C  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: HESS FOR SENATE HESS PAGE 000

- 7. MARY KENGH, BETTER ALASKANS BIRTH EXPERIENCES, 2202 ROOSEVELT ST., ANCH.
- 8. SUSAN FAULK, BETTER ALASKANS BIRTH EXPERIENCES, PO BOX 4-381, ANCH, 99504
- 9. PATTON PATTI JOHN, 2308 JEFFERSON, ANCH, 99503

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011234 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:10:58 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0004 OUT= 001  
FROM: CHUCK IN BARRON TO: JELLO/PERRY IN JUNEAU  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: T/C PAGE 000

SORRY, MY FINGER SLIPPED, THAT SECOND NAME WAS:

LYNN SMITH-PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011233 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:09:41 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0005 OUT= 000  
FROM: WALLY IN BETHEL TO: PERRY FOR JELLO  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: 1 PM T/C PARTICIPANTS PAGE 000

I HAVE ONE TO TESTIFY AND A WRITTEN TESTIMONY THAT I WILL READ OVER THE NETWORK. HERE IN THE OFFICE IS: LIZA CARPENTER WRITTEN TESTIMONY FROM JULIE GORHAM WHICH I WILL READ IF POSSIBLE. THANKS

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011232 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:08:59 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0005 OUT= 000  
FROM: CHUCK IN BARRON TO: JELLO/PERRY IN JUNEAU  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: T/C PAGE 000

TWO PEOPLE TO TESTIFY:  
JENNIFER WILLIAMS-PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE  
LYNN

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011229 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:03:24 ORIG: LA00 IN= 0017 OUT= 000  
FROM: MICKI IN ANCHORAGE TO: JUNEAU TELECONFERENCE  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: SENATE HESS T/C PAGE 000

- MORE PARTICIPANTS FROM ANCHORAGE,
- 3. MONA RAVIN, 2401 CAPT. COOK DR. ANCH, 99503, 248-3929
  - 4. DENNIS DEGROSS, PO BOX 10556, ANCH, 345-4988
  - 5. MARY BOLEIN, 3323 ROBIN ST., ANCH, 99504, 272-4743
  - 6. MICHAEL ROCKWELL, 3925 PARSONS ST., ANCH, 99504, 279-0316
  - 7. AVAILABLE FOR QUESTIONS FROM THE COMMITTEE IF NECESSARY  
GAIL MCNULT, DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING, 842 E. 3RD AVE,  
ANCH, AK, 99501, 274-7969

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011226 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:01:17 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0011 OUT= 000  
FROM: MARY MATSU TO: PERRY/S. HESS TELECONFERENCE  
TARGET: LJE1 SUBJ: PARTICIPANTS PAGE 000

FROM: TAMMY TH ~~FBX~~  
TARGET: LIF1 SUBJ: JELLO

TO: PERRY

PAGE 0001

PART THAT WISH TO TESTIFY:

ARLENE ORBECK, 4735, BRIDGEWATER DR. 99701 PH 456-3072, FBX, NURSES ASSOC  
DIST. IV

OBSERVORS:

ROY HOWARD, 1001 NOBLE, 99701 PH 452-1611, AK ACADEMY OF PHYS.  
EILEEN MONTANO, SR 10033, 99701 PH 479-4418, RD. OF NURSING

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011224 PRTY 1 04/06/81 14:57:40 ORIG: 1100 IN= 0010 OUT= 0005  
FROM: MARY ~~(MATSU)~~ TO: PERRY/S.HESS T/C  
TARGET: LIF1 SUBJ: T/C PARTICIPANTS PAGE 0001

MARK ACTION

KELLI MAHONEY

ROBERT V. FANTUS

JENNIE LEE SCHRAGE

MARIE BANCROFT

BRIDGETTE PRESTON

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011222 PRTY 1 04/06/81 14:57:21 ORIG: 1500 IN= 0004 OUT= 000  
FROM: CHARLIE ~~(STICKA)~~ TO: PERRY  
TARGET: LIF1 SUBJ: T/C NOW STARTING PAGE 000

1. EMILY CALLEY, PHS HOSPITAL, ASST. DIR OF NURSING  
EOM

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011220 PRTY 1 04/06/81 14:54:05 ORIG: 1600 IN= 0016 OUT= 006  
FROM: MICKI IN ~~(ANCHORAGE)~~ TO: JUNEAU TELECONFERENCE  
TARGET: LIF1 SUBJ: SENATE HESS T/C PAGE 000

SO FAR ANCHORAGE HAS THE FOLLOWING WHO WISH TO TESTIFY

1. DOUGLAS G. SMITH M.D., AK. STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 718 K ST.  
ANCH. AK. 99501, 272-7571
  2. IZETTE BURNS STENK, SR BOX 1031 CHULIAT, AK. 99547, 688-3227
- PLEASE NOTE WE HAVE ABOUT 10 OBSERVERS AT THIS POINT.

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

MSG 81-00011218 PRTY 1 04/06/81 14:55:37 ORIG: 1100 IN= 0003 OUT= 000  
FROM: ~~(KODIAK)~~ TO: JELLO  
TARGET: LIF1 SUBJ: PARTICIPANTS FOR TELECONFERENCE PAGE 000

PARTICIPANTS FROM KODIAK FOR THE S. HESS TELECONFERENCE:  
BETH FINNIS

OBSERVERS

CHRISTINE LEACH

COLLEEN CAUTFIELD

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

6621007299



MSG 81-00011251  
FROM: CHICK IN BARROD  
TARGET: LIFE 1 SIBLIT

CANCEL THOSE TWO NAMES  
NYT MSG II/R/S

NYT MSG II/R/S

NYT MSG II/R/S

NYT MSG II/R/S

NYT MSG II/R/S

NYT MSG II/R/S

NYT MSG II/R/S

04/06/81

15:54:02

DETL. 1809

IN-0000

DLT-0018

RESEND

CANCEL

PAGE 0001

42 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:40:51 ORIG: 1F01 IN= 0011 OUT= 0013  
TO: PERRY  
SUBJ: T/C IN PROGRESS PAGE 0001

THE LAST OBSERVOR WISHES TO CHANGE AND TESTIFY.  
VICKI PENWELL,  
TEY WILL BE TWO.

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

41 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:38:59 ORIG: 1F01 IN= 0010 OUT= 0014  
**ERBX** TO: PERRY  
SUBJ: JELLO PAGE 0001

RVOR  
BOX 81242, CHITELF, AK 99708 PH. 479-2774

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

40 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:33:19 ORIG: 1A00 IN= 0021 OUT= 0015  
IN **ANCHORAGE** TO: UNIFAN TELECONFERENCE  
SUBJ: SENATE HESS TELECONFERENCE PAGE 0001

THOMAS, BOX 1372 EAGLE RIVER, AK. 99577  
MERMAN, BOX 20225 DILLINGHAM, AK. 99526  
NOTE THAT WE HAVE 5 WITNESS THAT HAVE TIME CONSTRAINTS AND  
AVE AT 2:00  
HAVE APPROX. 50 PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE AT LAST COUNT

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

239 PRTY 1 04/06/81 15:23:59 ORIG: 1A00 IN= 0020 OUT= 0016  
IN **ANCHORAGE** TO: UNIFAN TELECONFERENCE  
SUBJ: SENATE HESS TELECONFERENCE PAGE 0001

NVAIN, PO BOX 10-1141, ANCH. 99511, 263-1111  
HTNG, CLIENT ADVOCATE, 2936 KATHERINE ST, ANCH, 99504  
SCHNER, 6314 E. 31ST, A-3, ANCH, 99504

OROWITZ, R. A. H.F., 4998 KLONDIKE AVE, ANCH, 99504  
RUSHTON, 1103 E. 27TH, ANCH, 99504  
AUSTER, 1908 W. HILLCREST ST, ANCH, 99504  
T. WESTLEY, PO BOX 1251, ANCH, AK, 99510

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

1-00011218 PRTY 1 04/06/81 14:55:37 ORIG: 1000 IN= 0003 OUT= 0002

KODIAK TO: JEFF  
T: LIFE1 SUBJ: PARTICIPANTS FOR TELECONFERENCE PAGE 0001

IPANTS FROM KODIAK FOR THE S. HESS TELECONFERENCE;  
BETH ENNIS

VERS  
TINE LEACH  
EN GAULTFIELD

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

1-00011220 PRTY 1 04/06/81 14:54:05 ORIG: 1000 IN= 0014 OUT= 0003

MICKI IN ANCHORAGE TO: JUNEAU TELECONFERENCE  
T: LIFE1 SUBJ: SENATE HESS T/C PAGE 0001

ANCHORAGE HAS THE FOLLOWING WHO WISH TO TESTIFY  
GLAS G. SMITH M.D., AK. STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 718 K ST.  
ICH, AK, 99501, 272-2571  
ZETTE BURNS STEEL, SR BOX 1031 CHUGIAK, AK, 99567, 688-3227  
PLEASE NOTE WE HAVE ABOUT 10 OBSERVERS AT THIS POINT.

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

1-00011222 PRTY 1 04/06/81 14:57:21 ORIG: 1000 IN= 0004 OUT= 0004

CHARLIE SITKA TO: PERRY  
T: LIFE1 SUBJ: T/C NOW STARTING PAGE 0001

ILY CALLEY, PHS HOSPITAL, ASST. DIR OF NURSING

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

1-00011224 PRTY 1 04/06/81 14:57:40 ORIG: 1000 IN= 0010 OUT= 0005

MARY MATSU TO: PERRY/S. HESS T/C  
T: LIFE1 SUBJ: T/C PARTICIPANTS PAGE 0001

CTION  
MAHONEY  
V. PONTIUS  
LEE SCHRAGE  
BANCROFT  
TYE PRESTON

NXT MSG U/R/S PREV MSG U/R/S RESEND CANCEL

PLEASE NOTE: THE FOLLOWING PAGES WERE TREATED  
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

10 \* Section 1. AS 08.01.050 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

11 (c) After consulting with the State Medical Board (AS 08.64.010),  
12 the department shall employ an individual to be assigned as the investi-  
13 gator for that board. The investigator shall

14 (1) not be a member of the State Medical Board;

15 (2) conduct investigations into alleged violations of  
16 AS 08.64, and into alleged violations of regulations and orders of the  
17 State Medical Board;

18 (3) at the request of the State Medical Board, conduct  
19 investigations based on complaints filed with the department or with the  
20 State Medical Board; and

21 (4) be directly responsible and accountable to the State  
22 Medical Board, except that only the department has authority to  
23 terminate his employment.

16 \* Sec. 5. AS 08.64 is amended by adding new sections to read:

17 Sec. 08.64.075. EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE BOARD. (a) The depart-  
18 ment, in consultation with the board, shall employ an individual who is  
19 not a member of the board to serve as executive officer of the board.

20 (b) The executive officer shall

21 (1) perform the administrative duties required by this  
22 chapter and the department;

23 (2) carry out regulations and policy decisions made by the  
24 board;

25 (3) assist the board in conducting examinations, continuing  
26 education programs, and other administrative work for the board."

SB 237

amendments:

- 1) take out ~~the~~ midwives <sup>sec. 5</sup> <sub>sec. 14</sub>
- 2) exec. director & investigator

Introduced: 3/4/81  
Referred: Health, Education &  
Social Services and Judiciary

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY  
REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

2 SENATE BILL NO. 237

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to professional licensing and to the  
7 regulation of the practice of medicine."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 \* Section 1. AS 08.64.010 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 08.64.010. CREATION AND MEMBERSHIP OF STATE MEDICAL BOARD.

11 The governor shall appoint a board of medical examiners, to be known as  
12 the State Medical Board, consisting of five [LICENSED] physicians li-  
13 censed in the state and (. ) residing in as many separate geographical  
14 areas of the state [ALASKA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS] as possible, and two  
15 persons with no direct financial interest in the health care industry.

16 \* Sec. 2. AS 08.64.020 is amended to read:

17 Sec. 08.64.020. [STATE MEDICAL BOARD] TERM OF OFFICE. Members  
18 shall be appointed for staggered term [A TERM] of four years, subject  
19 to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in  
20 joint session, and shall hold the office until their successors are ap-  
21 pointed and qualified. A person who has served two successive complete  
22 terms may not be reappointed until four years after the expiration of  
23 the second term [THE TERMS OF THE PUBLIC MEMBERS OF THE BOARD SHALL BE  
24 STAGGERED SO THAT THEY DO NOT EXPIRE AT THE SAME TIME].

25 \* Sec. 3. AS 08.64.040 is amended to read:

26 Sec. 08.64.040. REMOVAL OF MEMBERS. The governor may remove a  
27 member of the board for cause. The board may by regulation provide  
28 that unexcused absences from meetings is cause for removal.

29 \* Sec. 4 AS 08.64 is amended by adding new sections to read:

1           Sec. 08.64.085. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD. The board shall meet at  
2 least four times a year.

3           Sec. 08.64.101. DUTIES. The board shall

4                 (1) examine and issue licenses to applicants;

5                 (2) submit an annual report of its proceedings to the gover-  
6 nor, including a statement of money received and disbursed;

7                 (3) after a hearing, impose disciplinary sanctions on per-  
8 sons who violate this chapter, or the regulations or orders of the  
9 board;

10                (4) adopt regulations insuring that renewal of licenses is  
11 contingent upon proof of continued competency on the part of the licen-  
12 sec.

13 \* Sec. 5. AS 08.64.170 is amended to read:

14           Sec. 08.64.170. LICENSE TO PRACTICE MEDICINE OR OSTEOPATHY OR AS-  
15 SIST AT CHILDBIRTH. (a) No person may practice medicine, podiatry,  
16 osteopathy, [OR] acupuncture, or for a fee, donation, or other compensa-  
17 tion assist at childbirth in the state unless he is licensed under this  
18 chapter, except that

19                 (1) a physician assistant may examine, diagnose or treat  
20 persons under the supervision, control, and responsibility of either a  
21 physician licensed under this chapter or a physician exempted from li-  
22 censing [LICENSURE] under AS 08.64.370;

23                 (2) a physician-trained mobile intensive care paramedic may  
24 render emergency lifesaving service; [AND]

25                 (3) a person licensed under AS 08.36 may perform acupuncture  
26 in the regular practice of dentistry, subject to the regulations of the  
27 Board of Dental Examiners;

28                 (4) a person may assist at childbirth if authorized under  
29 regulations of the board or if licensed or subject to regulations

1 adopted under AS 08.68, and

2 (5) a person who is licensed or authorized under another  
3 chapter of this title may engage in a practice which is authorized un-  
4 der that chapter.

5 \* Sec. 6. AS 08.64.240 is repealed and reenacted to read:

6 Sec. 08.64.240. LICENSE REFUSED. (a) The board shall refuse to  
7 grant a license if

8 (1) the applicant fails or cheats during the examination;

9 (2) the board determines that the applicant is professional-  
10 ly unfit to practice medicine or osteopathy in the state; or

11 (3) the applicant fails to comply with a requirement of this  
12 chapter.

13 (b) The board may refuse to grant a license to any applicant for  
14 the same reasons that it may impose disciplinary sanctions under AS 08.-  
15 64.325.

16 \* Sec. 7. AS 08.64.250 is amended to read:

17 Sec. 08.64.250. LICENSE BY CREDENTIALS [ENDORSEMENT]. The board  
18 may waive the examination requirement and license by credentials [EN-  
19 DORSEMENT] if the physician or podiatry applicant meets the require-  
20 ments of AS 08.64.200 or 08.64.209, submits proof of continued compe-  
21 tence as required by regulation, pays the required fee and has

22 (1) an active license from a board of medical examiners ex-  
23 tablished under the laws of a state or territory of the United States  
24 or a province of Canada issued after thorough examination; or

25 (2) passed an examination given by the National Board of  
26 Medical Examiners or the Federation of State Medical Boards of the  
27 United States if the applicant is a physician, or passed an examination  
28 given by the National Board of Podiatry Examiners if the applicant is a  
29 podiatrist.

1 \* Sec. 8. AS 08.64.270(a) is amended to read:

2 (a) The board may issue a temporary permit to an applicant who  
3 meets the requirements of AS 08.64.200, [OR] 08.64.205, or 08.64.209  
4 and pays the required fee.

5 \* Sec. 9. AS 08.64.311 is amended to read:

6 Sec. 08.64.311. [BIENNIAL] LICENSE RENEWAL. Licenses shall be  
7 renewed four years after the date of issue [BIENNIALY].

8 \* Sec. 10. AS 08.64.315 is amended to read:

9 Sec. 08.64.315. FEES. The following fees are imposed under this  
10 chapter:

- 11 (1) application . . . . . \$ 50 [\$25]  
12 (2) license by examination . . . . . 200 [125]  
13 (3) license by credentials [ENDORSEMENT] or  
14 waiver of examination . . . . . 200 [100]  
15 (4) temporary permit . . . . . 50 [ 25]  
16 (5) locum tenens permit . . . . . 50 [ 25]  
17 (6) license renewal [, BIENNIAL], active . . . 600 [100]  
18 (7) license renewal [, BIENNIAL], inactive . . 200 [ 25]  
19 (8) license by reexamination . . . . . 150 [ 75]

20 \* Sec. 11. AS 08.64.325 is repealed and reenacted to read:

21 Sec. 08.64.325. GROUNDS FOR IMPOSITION OF DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS.

22 (a) The board may impose a sanction if the board finds after a hearing  
23 that a licensee

24 (1) secured a license through deceit, fraud, or intentional  
25 misrepresentation;

26 (2) engaged in deceit, fraud, or intentional misrepresenta-  
27 tion while providing professional services or engaging in professional  
28 activities;

29 (3) advertised professional services in a false or mislead-

1 ing manner;

2 (4) has been convicted, including conviction based on a  
3 guilty plea or plea of nolo contendere, of (A) a felony or other crime  
4 if the felony or other crime is substantially related to the qualifica-  
5 tions, functions, or duties of the licensee; or (B) a crime involving  
6 the unlawful procurement, sale, prescription or dispensing of drugs;

7 (5) has procured, sold, prescribed or dispensed drugs in vi-  
8 olation of any law, regardless of whether there has been a criminal ac-  
9 tion;

10 (6) intentionally or negligently permitted the performance  
11 of patient care by persons under his supervision which does not conform  
12 to minimum professional standards even if the patient was not injured;

13 (7) failed to comply with this chapter, a regulation adopted  
14 under this chapter, or with an order of the board;

15 (8) has demonstrated

16 (A) professional incompetence, gross negligence or re-  
17 peated negligent conduct;

18 (B) addiction to, severe dependency on, or habitual  
19 overuse of alcohol or other drugs which impairs his ability to  
20 practice safely;

21 (C) unfitness because of physical or mental disability;

22 (9) engaged in unprofessional conduct or in lewd or immoral  
23 conduct in connection with the delivery of professional services to  
24 patients;

25 (10) has violated AS 18.16.010;

26 (11) has violated any code of ethics adopted by regulation by  
27 the board;

28 (12) has denied care or treatment to a patient or person  
29 seeking assistance from the physician if the only reason for the denial

1 is the failure or refusal of the patient to agree to arbitrate as pro-  
2 vided in AS 09.55.535(a);

3 (13) has had his license or certificate to practice medicine  
4 in another state, territory of the United States or a province or Can-  
5 ada suspended or revoked unless the suspension or revocation was caused  
6 by the failure of the licensee to pay fees to that state, territory or  
7 province.

8 (b) In any case involving (a)(13) of this section, the find-  
9 ings of fact, conclusions of law and order of the authority which  
10 suspended or revoked a license or certificate constitutes a prima facie  
11 case that the license or certificate was suspended or revoked and the  
12 grounds under which the suspension or revocation was granted.

13 \* Sec. 12. AS 08.64.330 is repealed and reenacted to read:

14 Sec. 08.64.330. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS. (a) If the board finds  
15 that a licensee has committed an act set out in AS 08.64.325 a), the  
16 board may

- 17 (1) premanently revoke a license to practice;
- 18 (2) suspend a license for a determinate period of time;
- 19 (3) censure a licensee;
- 20 (4) issue a letter of reprimand;
- 21 (5) place a licensee on probationary status and require him

22 to

23 (A) report regularly to the board on matters involving  
24 the basis of probation;

25 (B) limit practice to those areas prescribed;

26 (C) continue professional education until a satisfac-  
27 tory degree of skill has been attained in those areas determined  
28 by the board to need improvement;

- 29 (6) impose limitations or conditions on the practice of a

1 licensee; or

2 (7) impose one or more of the sanctions set out in (1) --  
3 (6) of this subsection.

4 (b) The board may end the probation of a licensee if it finds  
5 that the deficiencies which required this sanction have been remedied.

6 (c) The board may summarily suspend a license before final hear-  
7 ing or during the appeals process if the board finds that the licensee  
8 poses a clear and immediate danger to the public health and safety if  
9 he continues to practice. A person whose license is suspended under  
10 this section is entitled to a hearing by the board no later than seven  
11 days after the effective date of the order. He may appeal the suspen-  
12 sion after a hearing to a court of competent jurisdiction.

13 (d) The board may reinstate a license which has been suspended or  
14 revoked if the board finds after a hearing that the applicant is able  
15 to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

16 (e) A license may be suspended upon receipt of a certified copy  
17 of evidence that the licensee's license to practice medicine in another  
18 state or territory of the United States or province of Canada has been  
19 suspended or revoked. The suspension remains in effect until a hearing  
20 can be held by the board.

21 (f) The board shall be consistent in the application of disci-  
22 plinary sanctions. A significant departure from earlier decisions of  
23 the board involving similar situations must be explained in findings of  
24 fact or orders made by the board.

25 \* Sec. 13. AS 08.64.360 is amended to read:

26 Sec. 08.64.360. PENALTY FOR PRACTICING WITHOUT A LICENSE OR IN  
27 VIOLATION OF CHAPTER. Except for a physician assistant, [AND] a physi-  
28 cian-trained mobile intensive care paramedic under AS 08.64.170, or a  
29 person licensed or authorized under another chapter of this title who

1 engages in practices for which he is licensed or authorized under that  
2 chapter, a person practicing medicine or osteopathy in the state with-  
3 out a valid [OBTAINING AND FILING AN APPROPRIATE] license or permit is  
4 guilty of a class B misdemeanor [AND UPON CONVICTION IS PUNISHABLE BY A  
5 FINE OF NOT LESS THAN \$50 NOR MORE THAN \$100, OR BY IMPRISONMENT FOR  
6 NOT LESS THAN 10 DAYS NOR MORE THAN 90 DAYS, OR BY BOTH]. Evidence  
7 that the defendant has failed to file a license with the clerk of the  
8 court is prima facie evidence that the defendant is not licensed. Each  
9 day of illegal practice is a separate offense.

10 \* Sec. 14. AS 08.64 is amended by adding a new section in art. IV to  
11 read:

12 Sec. 08.64.369. ASSISTANCE AT CHILDBIRTH. The board shall adopt  
13 regulations regarding the authorization under this chapter of a person  
14 who assists at childbirth for a fee, donation, or other compensation,  
15 and the medical services the person may perform, including but not lim-  
16 ited to (1) qualifications, (2) application and authorization proce-  
17 dures, (3) the scope of activities authorized, and (4) the supervisory  
18 relationship, if any, between the person and a practicing physician.

19 \* Sec. 15. AS 08.64.380(2) is repealed and reenacted to read:

20 (2) "practice of medicine" or "practice of osteopathy"

21 means:

22 (A) for a fee, donation or other consideration, to di-  
23 agnose, treat, operate on, prescribe for, or administer to, any  
24 human ailment, blemish, deformity, disease, disfigurement, disor-  
25 der, injury, or other mental or physical condition; or to attempt  
26 to perform or represent that a person is authorized to perform any  
27 of the acts set out in this subparagraph;

28 (B) to use or publicly display a title in connection  
29 with a person's name including "doctor of medicine," "M.D.," or

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"doctor of osteopathic medicine" or "D.O." or a specialist designation including "surgeon," "dermatologist," or a similar title, or any title which tends to show that the person is willing or qualified to diagnose or treat the sick or injured;

\* Sec. 16. AS 08.64.380(5) is amended to read:

(5) "department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

\* Sec. 17. AS 08.64.030, 08.64.110, 08.64.140, 08.64.200(1), and 08.64.380(3) are repealed.

PLEASE NOTE: THE PRECEDING PAGES WERE TREATED  
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

SB 237 file

Introduced: 4/25/80  
Referred: Health, Education  
& Social Services

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND  
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 580

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to professional licensing and to the  
7 regulation of the practice of medicine; and providing  
8 for an effective date."

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

10 \* Section 1. AS 08.01.050 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

11 (c) After consulting with the State Medical Board (AS 08.64.010),  
12 the department shall employ an individual to be assigned as the investi-  
13 gator for that board. The investigator shall

14 (1) not be a member of the State Medical Board;

15 (2) conduct investigations into alleged violations of  
16 AS 08.64, and into alleged violations of regulations and orders of the  
17 State Medical Board;

18 (3) at the request of the State Medical Board, conduct  
19 investigations based on complaints filed with the department or with the  
20 State Medical Board; and

21 (4) be directly responsible and accountable to the State  
22 Medical Board, except that only the department has authority to  
23 terminate his employment.

24 \* Sec. 2. AS 08.01.100(a) is amended to read:

25 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, [ALL] licenses  
26 shall be renewed biennial'y on the dates set by the department with the  
27 approval of the respective board.

28 \* Sec. 3. AS 08.64.010 is amended to read:

29 Sec. 08.64.010. CREATION AND MEMBERSHIP OF STATE MEDICAL BOARD.

not in SB 237

not in SB 237  
see p 9

1 The governor shall appoint a board of medical examiners, to be known as  
2 the State Medical Board, consisting of five [LICENSED] physicians  
3 licensed in the state and (,) residing in as many separate geographical  
4 areas of the state [ALASKA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS] as possible, and two  
5 persons with no direct financial interest in the health care industry.

6 \* Sec. 4. AS 08.64.020 is amended to read:

7 Sec. 08.64.020. [STATE MEDICAL BOARD] TERM OF OFFICE. Members  
8 shall be appointed for staggered terms [A TERM] of four years, subject  
9 to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint  
10 session, and shall hold office until their successors are appointed and  
11 qualified. The terms of the public members of the board shall be stag-  
12 gered so that they do not expire at the same time. A person who has  
13 served two successive complete terms may not be reappointed until four  
14 years from the expiration of the second term.

15 Sec. 5. AS 08.64.040 is amended to read:

16 Sec. 08.64.040. REMOVAL OF MEMBERS. The governor may remove a  
17 member of the board for cause. The board may by regulation provide that  
18 unexcused absences from meetings constitute cause for removal.

19 \* Sec. 6. AS 08.64 is amended by adding new sections to read:

20 Sec. 08.64.085. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD. The board shall hold  
21 meetings at least four times a year.

22 Sec. 08.64.115. DUTIES. The board shall

- 23 (1) after a hearing, impose disciplinary sanctions on persons  
24 who violate this chapter, or the regulations or orders of the board;  
25 (2) adopt regulations insuring that renewal of licenses is  
26 contingent upon proof of continued competency on the part of the li-  
27 censee.

28 \* Sec. 7. AS 08.64.240 is amended to read:

29 Sec. 08.64.240. LICENSE REFUSED. If the applicant fails the exam-

same  
02  
SB 237

public  
members  
deleted  
from  
SB 237

same as  
SB 237

same as  
SB 237

SB 237  
has two  
more  
duties

one clause  
added in  
SB 237

1 ination, or is determined by the board to be [MORALLY OR] professionally  
2 unfit to practice medicine or osteopathy in this state, or fails to  
3 comply with any of the other requirements of this chapter, the board  
4 shall refuse to grant the license.

5 \* Sec. 8. AS 08.64.250 is amended to read:

6 Sec. 08.64.250. LICENSURE BY CREDENTIALS [ENDORSEMENT]. The board  
7 may waive the examination requirement and license by credentials [EN-  
8 DORSEMENT] if the physician or podiatry applicant meets the requirements  
9 of AS 08.64.200 or 08.64.209, submits proof of continued competency  
10 as required by regulation, pays the required fee and has

11 (1) an active license from a board of medical examiners  
12 established under the laws of a state or territory of the United States  
13 or a province of Canada issued after thorough examination; or

14 (2) passed an examination given by the National Board of  
15 Medical Examiners or the Federation of State Medical Boards of the  
16 United States if the applicant is a physician, or passed an examination  
17 given by the National Board of Podiatry Examiners if the applicant is  
18 a podiatrist.

19 \* Sec. 9. AS 08.64.270(a) is amended to read:

20 (a) The board may issue a temporary permit to an applicant who  
21 meets the requirements of AS 08.64.200, [OR] 08.64.205, or 08.64.209 and  
22 pays the required fee.

23 \* Sec. 10. AS 08.64.311 is amended to read:

24 Sec. 08.64.311. [BIENNIAL] LICENSE RENEWAL. Licenses shall be  
25 renewed every four years [BIENNIALY].

26 \* Sec. 11. AS 08.64.315 is amended to read:

27 Sec. 08.64.315. FEES. The following fees are imposed under this  
28 chapter:

29 (1) application..... \$ 50 [525]

same  
in SB 237

revised  
in SB 237

re-wrote  
in SB 237

Added  
in SB  
237  
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same as  
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working  
change  
in SB  
237

- (2) license by examination..... \$200 [125]
- (3) license by credentials [ENDORSEMENT] or  
waiver of examination.....\$200 [100]
- (4) temporary permit..... \$50 [25]
- (5) locum tenens permit..... \$50 [25]
- (6) license renewal due every four years  
[, BIENNIAL], active..... \$300 [100]
- (7) license renewal due every four years  
[, BIENNIAL], inactive..... \$100 [25]
- (8) license by reexamination..... \$75 [75]

\* Sec. 12. AS 08.64.325 is repealed and re-enacted to read:  
Sec. 08.64.325. GROUNDS FOR IMPOSITION OF DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS.

The board may impose a sanction when the board finds after a hearing  
that a licensee

- (1) secured a license through deceit, fraud, or intentional  
misrepresentation;
- (2) engaged in deceit, fraud, or intentional misrepresenta-  
tion in the course of providing professional services or engaging in  
professional activities;
- (3) advertised professional services in a false or misleading  
manner;
- (4) has been convicted of a felony or other crime which  
affects his ability to continue to practice competently and safely;
- (5) intentionally or negligently engaged in or permitted the  
performance of patient care by persons under his supervision which does  
not conform to minimum professional standards regardless of whether  
actual injury to the patient occurred;
- (6) failed to comply with this chapter, with a regulation  
adopted under this chapter, or with an order of the board;

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*omitted SB 237*

*several sections added SB 237*

*name added SB 237*

- (7) continued to practice after becoming unfit due to
  - (A) professional incompetence;
  - (B) failure to keep informed of or use current professional theories or practices;
  - (C) addiction or severe dependency on alcohol or other drugs which impairs his ability to practice safely;
  - (D) physical or mental disability;
- (8) engaged in unprofessional conduct or in lewd or immoral conduct in connection with the delivery of professional service to patients.

Sec. 13. AS 08.64.330 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

Sec. 08.64.330. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS. (a) When it finds that a licensee is guilty of an offense under AS 08.64.325, the board may impose the following sanctions singly or in combination:

- (1) permanently revoke a license to practice;
- (2) suspend a license for a determinate period of time;
- (3) censure a licensee;
- (4) issue a letter of reprimand;
- (5) place a licensee on probationary status and require him

to

- (A) report regularly to the board upon matters involving the basis of probation;
- (B) limit practice to those areas prescribed;
- (C) continue professional education until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained in those areas determined by the board to need improvement;

(6) impose limitations or conditions on the practice of a license.

(b) The board may withdraw probation status if it finds that the

1 deficiencies which required the sanction have been remedied.

2 (c) The board may summarily suspend a license before final hearing  
3 or during the appeal process if the board finds that the licensee poses  
4 a clear and immediate danger to the public health and safety if he  
5 continues to practice. A person whose license is suspended under this  
6 section shall be entitled to a hearing by the board no later than seven  
7 days after the effective date of the order. He may appeal the  
8 suspension after a hearing to a court of competent jurisdiction.

9 (d) The board may reinstate a license which has been suspended or  
10 revoked if the board finds after a hearing that the applicant is able to  
11 practice with reasonable skill and safety.

12 (e) A license may be suspended until a hearing can be held to  
13 determine the licenser's fitness to practice in the state upon receipt  
14 of certified evidence that his license to practice medicine in another  
15 state, territory or province of the United States or Canada has been  
16 suspended or revoked.

17 (f) The board shall seek consistency in the application of dis-  
18 ciplinary sanctions, and significant departure from prior decisions  
19 involving similar situations shall be explained in findings of fact or  
20 orders.

21 \* Sec. 14. AS 08.64.360 is amended to read:

22 Sec. 08.64.360. PENALTY FOR PRACTICING WITHOUT A LICENSE OR IN  
23 VIOLATION OF CHAPTER. (a) Except for a physician assistant and a  
24 physician-trained mobile intensive care paramedic under AS 08.64.170, a  
25 person practicing medicine or osteopathy in the state without obtaining  
26 an filing an appropriate license is guilty of a class B misdemeanor  
27 (AND UPON CONVICTION IS PUNISHABLE BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN \$50 NOR  
28 MORE THAN \$100, OR BY IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT LESS THAN 10 DAYS NOR MORE  
29 THAN 90 DAYS, OR BY BOTH). Evidence that the defendant has failed to

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SB 2027

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exceptions  
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under  
SB 2027

1 file a license with the clerk of the court is prima facie evidence that  
2 the defendant is not licensed. Each day of illegal practice is a  
3 separate offense.

4 (b) A person who practices or attempts to practice or who holds  
5 himself out as practicing a system or mode of treating the sick or  
6 afflicted in the state or who diagnoses, treats, operates for, or  
7 prescribes for an ailment, blemish, deformity, disease, disfigurement,  
8 disorder, injury or other mental or physical condition of any person,  
9 without having a valid unrevoked and unsuspended license or author-  
10 ization as provided in this chapter, or without being authorized to  
11 perform the acts under a license, authorization or certificate obtained  
12 in accordance with another provision of law, is guilty of a class B  
13 misdemeanor.

14 \* Sec. 15. AS 08.64.380(3) is amended by adding a new subparagraph to  
15 read:

16 (1) refusing to provide emergency care which, in the  
17 professional judgment of the licensee, is essential to prevent loss  
18 of life, limb or immediate undue pain and suffering, and is within  
19 the licensee's area of competence.

20 \* Sec. 16. AS 08.64.030, 08.64.110, 08.64.160, 08.64.200(1), and 08.64.-  
21 380(3)(C) are repealed.

22 \* Sec. 17. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.  
23 070(c).

not in  
SB 237

not in  
SB 237

one difference  
in SB 237

PLEASE NOTE: THE FOLLOWING PAGES WERE TREATED  
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

3-31-81

Dear Senator Charles Parr,

Regarding Alaska State Bill #237 which is a revision of the Medical Practice Act which was submitted to the Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee March 4, 1981.

It is my understanding that the bill would make it illegal to have "home births" without a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician present.

There are ~~so~~ many bush communities in Alaska in which there is no physician residing nearby to assist. Therefore they must either travel hundreds of miles at a critical and uncomfortable time of labor or stay at home and risk breaking the law and having someone unprepared to deliver the child.

On the other hand if all the information and support is furnished, a well prepared father or lay midwife would be a

much safer choice.

I am the mother of one child which I gave birth to in a hospital in Ketchikan where I was living at the time. I don't even know that if for my next child I would have a "home birth". But I do feel the priveledge of choosing is my own.

I would like to request a local tele-conference on this bill rather than a public hearing in Juneau. The latter would be very far and costly to attend. If such a conference is held, I would very much appreciate notification.

Thank you for your attention to this matter

Sincerely,

Judie A. Hodge  
Judie Hodge

Box 309

Talkeetna AK 99676

3-31-81

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Thank you for your attention to this matter

Sincerely,

Judie A. Hodge  
Judie Hodge

Box 309

Talkeetna AK 99676

# TELEGRAM

ALSCOM, INC.  
PHONE: 586-6442  
JUNEAU, AK 99802

#  
92910 POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-07 0918A AST

PMS SENATOR CHARLIE PARR

JUNEAU AK

AM AGAINST MIDLIFE LICENSING PROVISION IN SB237. REQUEST IT  
BE DELETED.

PANELA J. MICHAELS

SPA BOX 1765-U

ANCHORAGE, AK. 99507

1001 APR 5 PM 12 01

April 2, 1981

Dear Mr. Dale,

It has been brought to my attention by the BABC legislative committee that a bill (#237) has been submitted by the Rules Committee which if passed would make attendants of homebirths in violation of the law punishable by a jail sentence and/or a fine. I find it hard to believe that the legislature would agree to this bill also nor do I believe they would let the doctors backing this bill take away a right in the constitution, Freedom of Choice.

Along with a number of others I believe it is personal choice as to when you have your baby. I would like to request a teleconference when this is brought up for hearing so supporters of homebirths may participate and stand up for our constitutional rights.

Sincerely,

Cheri Dunlop

4131 W 72 Ave

Anchorage, Ak 99502

March 31, 1981

Mr. Charles H. Parr  
Senate Health, Education and Social Services  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Parr,

I am writing in regard to senate bill #237 pertaining to the regulation of the practice of medicine. I do not want this bill to become law. Considering pregnancy to be a medical condition cannot be justified scientifically.

Home birth is a safe and responsible alternative that should be available to all Alaskans. International statistics confirm the fact that women having their babies in U.S. hospitals under the care of physicians are at greater risk and their babies are at greater risk than women having babies in fifteen other countries in the world. Those fifteen countries have lower infant and mother mortality rates than the United States. The vast majority of those babies are born at home under the care of professional midwives (not nurse-midwives). Hospitals have never been proven to be the safest place for most mothers to have their babies.

Parents who choose to have their babies at home are usually the most informed parents. Parents who are uninformed are the ones that allow doctors and hospitals to make their decisions for them without any question.

Making it illegal for a lay person to attend births in Alaska would place homebirth attendants in the unjust position of having to decide whether to obey the law of the land or to help parents who refuse to take the risks inherent in a hospital birth. Home birth attendants are an important and necessary option that should be readily available to all Alaskans. I

believe that they should be able to work freely without opposition and harassment from the uninformed medical community. I would also like to note that there are no physicians in Anchorage willing to assist at home deliveries. I believe doctors are concerned primarily about the loss of revenue and not about maternal and infant well being. Home birth is going to continue whether health professionals want to participate or not.

I have had two children in Alaska. The first was born at Fairbanks Memorial Hospital in May, 1976. The second was born at home in Anchorage in February, 1980, with the assistance of a competent birth attendant. I only wish I had known when I had my first child what I know now. It would have saved both of us some very sad experiences.

Beyond all of this, the most important reason that this bill must not become law is because it infringes on my constitutional rights as a United States citizen. In this country it has always been considered wrong for a small group of people, no matter how affluent or influential, to dictate to the majority what their choices should be concerning their personal welfare. I am hoping that the members of our legislature will confirm my confidence that this cannot happen in Alaska.

Yours Truly,

*Darlene E. Cooper*

Darlene E. Cooper  
4256 Ross Ct.

Anchorage, Alaska 99504

Copies sent to:  
Randy Phillips  
Sam Cotton  
Rick Halford  
Terry Martin  
Brad Bradley  
Tim Kelly

337-5433

ALASKA CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC  
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION  
MILE 7½ OLD SEWARD HIGHWAY  
P.O. BOX 10033  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99511

TELEPHONE (907) 844-1501

Dr. Keith L. Hediger, D.C.

March 27, 1981

Senator Charles Parr  
Chairman  
Senate Health, Education & Social Services Committee  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK. 99801

Dear Senator:

Bill #237, introduced on 3/4/81, is a very serious offense against basic human rights. It is truly a sad state of affairs to see this issue become political. The injustice will be inflicted upon your voting population.

I would like to see you do all that you can do within your realm of power to prevent the enactment of the breach of privileges in our fine state.

Thank you.

Yours for better health, naturally,

*Keith L. Hediger, D.C.*

Keith L. Hediger, D.C.

KLH/pa

276-8247

1003 West 39th.  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
April 1, 1981

Mr. Parr  
Senate Health, Education and Social Services  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Parr

I recently was made aware of the content and nature of Senate Bill #237, which has been submitted by the Rules Committee to the legislature, pertaining to regulation of the practice of medicine.

We were greatly distressed to learn of this attempt, apparently on behalf of the medical lobbyists, to deprive those of us with lower incomes of our only alternative to the unaffordable hospital birth.

Nearly two years ago, my wife suffered a miscarriage, and went to a local hospital for a D&C, although she remained in the hospital for less than ten hours, the bill exceeded \$1,100.00, and we are still paying on it. At current rates, if my wife were to opt for a hospital birth for the child she is now carrying, it would cost us more than \$3,000.00.

We have chosen instead, to engage the services of a mid-wife, and have the child at home.

We have been impressed thus far with the professional quality of care my wife has been receiving. She has received physical examinations once a month, to monitor the baby's growth, and has been advised of certain exercises and activities that will help to ease the pain and difficulty of giving birth.

I feel that the senate is mistaken in assuming that giving birth is a "medical" procedure. Women successfully gave birth for thousands of years before doctors or the A.M.A. existed. While I would be the first one to rush my wife to the hospital in the event of complications. I feel that women should have the freedom to choose where and how they want to have their babies, and whom they want to attend them.

Please try to arrange a tele-conference on this matter so that concerned persons such as ourselves can make our feelings known.

Sincerely yours

Ben Atkinson

21

MSG 81-00010780 PRY 1 04/02/81 14:24:12 CRIG: LA00 IN= 0010 OUT= 0034  
FROM: MARCIE. ANC INFO TO: POM. JINEAU INFO  
TARGET: LJM2 SURJ: POM  
PAGE 0003

TO: ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENATE  
FROM: PAULA SULLIVAN P O BOX 3-3925, ANCHORAGE 99501 (330-1340)

I FEEL THAT AS AN ALASKAN RESIDENT THAT ANYONE WHO WOULD CHOOSE  
THE NATURAL ALTERNATIVE TO BIRTH WOULD BE PROTECTED UNDER THE  
CONSTITUTION OF THE US AND ALASKA. I WOULD BE AGAINST ANY BILL THAT  
WOULD BE AN INFRINGEMENT OF THESE RIGHTS.

2  
LA11 3666 17.14 JA01 0035 17.14 04/03/01

TO JUNEAU INFO

FROM MARCIE

RE: POM

TO: SENATOR PARK

FROM: JAKI OSBOON, BOX 137, EASLE RIVER, 99827 (494-4216)

I AM AGAINST SENATE BILL 237 BECAUSE IT INFRINGES UPON MY  
FREEDOM OF CHOICE IN CHILD BIRTH AND CATEGORIZES BIRTH AS A MEDICAL  
PROCEDURE RATHER THAN A "WELL" PROCESS.

**FAIRBANKS INTERNAL MEDICINE**

and

**DIAGNOSTIC CENTER, INC.**

1919 LATHROP STREET  
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701

(907) 452-4769

INTERNAL MEDICINE

WILLIAM H. DOOLITTLE, M.D. F.A.C.P.  
JEFFREY A. PARTNOW, M.D.

INTERNAL MEDICINE, HEMATOLOGY & ONCOLOGY

J. MICHAEL CARROLL, M.D.

INTERNAL MEDICINE & AVIATION MEDICINE

DAVID S. GRAUMAN, M.D.

February 11, 1981

Senator Charles Parr  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 9981

Dear Senator Parr:

I am sorry that I was unable to see you last weekend in Juneau, but Medical Board disciplinary actions ended up consuming my entire stay.

I am writing to express my personal approval, as well as the unanimous approval of the State Medical Board, for proposed revisions to the Medical Practice Act. These are to be submitted by the Governor and do not yet possess a Senate or House Bill Number. However, the Department of Law file number for the Bill is J-77-066-081. It is the feeling of the Board that these statutory reforms allow for much improved flexibility in the supervision of medical quality control in the State of Alaska and will yield better protection for the medical consumers of the state.

I assume that due to the nature of the Bill, it will pass through the Senate Health, Education, and Social Services Committee.

The legislation, as currently written, is favored heavily by the Board. However, a few deletions have been made from last session's incarnation. As you recall, the Bill last year was passed by both House and Senate, though in slightly different forms. As a result, it ended up getting lost in the shuffle of the close of the Session, and was never passed into law. In both versions, the Board was granted an executive officer position as well as the services of a designated investigator. Since the Board has a relatively large backlog of investigations (33 cases as of last weekend), the need for an investigator who is "detailed" to the Medical Board is obvious. Some of these cases would appear to be relatively serious, and ought to be handled expeditiously.

As regards the executive officer position, the Medical Board feels that it is in need of executive support. A number of other Boards already have such a position (Real Estate Board, Nursing Board, etc.) and due to the life and death nature of much of the Board's work, this seems to me to be a reasonable request. Currently, our executive support comes from a licensing examiner within the Division of Occupational Licensing, and she is charged with the oversight of three or four other Boards as well. Historically, we have had a problem with the fact that licensing examiners frequently change from one Board to another, or leave the Division entirely, thus resulting in a loss of continuity and relatively long "startup time" for a new examiner. During this period of time, Board actions are delayed, priorities shuffled, and all manner of things seem to "fall between the cracks".

As I mentioned to you previously, the fiscal note approving the establishment of the executive director position was approved during the last Session, though the Bill itself did not quite make it into statute. The funds were approved, but were returned to the General Fund. Hopefully, this would make the positions "old positions" and thus less susceptible to redlining. It has been the position of the Governor's Office, and therefore of Occupational Licensing, that no new positions were to be requested this year, hence, their deletion from the current legislation. I have spoken with the Governor's Office and have been informed that it is "probably unlikely" that the proposed legislation would be vetoed simply because it established these positions.

Therefore, I would respectfully request that your Committee consider the addition of an amendment to the proposed legislation authorizing:

- A. An Executive Officer for the Medical Board. This person would serve at the pleasure of the Board, though he would be employed by Occupational Licensing.
- B. A designated investigator for Medical Board functions, along with appropriate support services.


I am uncertain as to the actual cost that would have to be amended in a Fiscal Note for this, but I suspect that the Division of Occupational Licensing ought to be able to prepare it relatively quickly.

In any event, I suspect that it would probably prove less than \$100,000 annually and I feel this would be a good value for the State.

I have one other matter which I would like to bring to your attention. The State Nursing Board is currently seeking a revision of the Nurse Practice Act. In general, the Medical Board has no problems with the legislation which they are proposing, however, it should be noted that the Nursing Board is attempting by statute to remove the Medical Board from all authority regarding advanced nurse practitioners. These are nurses with advanced training who perform acts of medical diagnosis and treatment independently, under a collaborative relationship with a physician. It is the position of the Medical Board that since their practice constitutes areas within the "practice of medicine" that the Medical Board should continue to be involved in their licensing and approval. Our current role is to examine the proposed collaborative relationship and the Board feels that this is an appropriate level at which to be involved.

Thank you for any consideration which you can afford in these matters. If there is anyone else with whom I should be corresponding, please let me know. Hopefully, I will make it back to JunEAU one of these days and will be able to talk with you in person.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey A. Partnow, M.D.

JAP/zo

cc Evelyn Boone